Jath State
admn. report,
1910-11; 1911-12 and
1914-15

00134828

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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE JATH STATE.

Fasli year 1320 corresponding with A. D. 1910-11.

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No. 592 of 1911.

134828

FROM,

THE STATE KARBHARI OF JATH.

To,

R. C. BROWN, ESQUIRE, I. C. S.,

Political Agent Bijapur.

Jath 10th August 1911.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, by direction of the Chief, the Annual Administration Report of the Jath State for the Fasli year 1320 (A. D. 1910-11) ending on the 6th June 1911.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL and POLITICAL.

2 Jath State comprises 113 villages; it has an area of 884 square miles and a population numbering 69,814 according to the Census of 10th March 1911. The gross revenue of the State is Rs. 2,29,824 based on the average of ths past 5 years. This includes the amount of Service Inam adjustment.

3. The State pays annually to the British Government a commuted allowance of Rs. 6,400 in lieu of Horse Contingent and Rs. 4,847 on account of Sirdeshmukhi rights.

4 Shrimant Ramrao Amritrao alias Abasaheb Dafle, the Chief, is a 1st Class Sirdar and a Treaty Chief. He is now in his 26th year having been born on 11th January 1886. He is married to Putla Raja, now called

Shrimant Soubhagyawati Bhagirathi-Bai Saheb, 2nd daughter of the late Chief of Akalkot. She is now in her 22nd year, being born on 16th November 1889.

5. The most lamentable event in the Chief's household was the untimely death of Yuwaraj prince Pratapsing alias Bala Saheb on 18th September 1910 at the age of two years and a half from remittent malarial fever. He was an amiable and intelligent lad and his sad death at so early an age was a severe blow & a sad bereavement to his parents and is deeply mourned by the people the State.

6. The Chief's 2nd son prince Vijayasing alias Baba Saheb was born on 21st July 1909 and is now in his 3rd year.

7. On the 4th August 1910, the Chief was blessed with a daughter. She is named Pramila Raje alias Aka Saheb. Both the children are in good health.

8. Bai Anandi-Bai alias Maisaheb, Junior widow of the late Chief, is living at Jath and is in good health. Her daughter Yeshwada-Bai alias Aka Saheb is married to Sirdar Pratapsing Bhosle of Satara and is staying with her husband.

9. During the year, Shrimant Venkatrao Ghorpade, Raja of Sondur, a Native State in the Madras Presidency, brother-in-law of the Chief and husband of younger sister of Shrimant Rani Saheb, came to Jath as the Chief's guest on three occasions- first in the month of June 1910 for his Garbhadan ceremony; second time in the month of November 1910 and the third time in January, 1911. At each time, he stayed only for a few days.

10. On the 29th October 1910, Shrimant Parshramrao Ramchandra alias Bhau Saheb Patwardhan, Chief of Jamkhandi, accompanied by his wief came to Jath on a visit of condolence to the Chief and the Rani Saheb & returned to his State on the 31st.

11. In the month of October 1910, the Chief went for a few days to Bombay for the benefit of his health which had been somewhat impaired since the death of his eldest son. On the 30th of November 1910, the Chief went to Budgam in connection with the combined athletic sports held there by the S. M. Country States.

In the month of December 1910, the Chief went to pay homage to his family deities at Ramtirtha and Kokatnur villages in the Athni Taluka of the Belgaum Collectorate. The people as well as the officials of Athni Taluka were very courteous and polite to the Chief during his visit to Ramtirtha and Kokatnur. From Kokatnur the Chief and the Rani Saheb went to Jamkhandi at the Chief's invitation and after staying there for nearly a fortnight returned to Jath on 26th December 1910 via Miraj.

12. In the month of April 1911, the Chief went on a visit to Sawantwadi at the invitation of the Raje Bahadur Siri-Ram Sawant Bhosle, the Sardessi, stayed there for a few days and thence went to Mahableshwar on the 17th to pass the Summer there. During his sojourn at Mahableshwar, he called upon H. E. the Governor of Bombay and other high officials. He returned to Jath on 23rd May 1911.

13 Mr W. C. Shepherd, the late Political Agent, Bijapur, paid a flying visit to Jath in the 1st week of February last previous to his going on furlough.

CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL.

14. There was no change in the personnel of high officials of the State except that I was on privilege leave for one month from 1st of May 1911 and that during my absence, Mr K. K. Gokhale, the Sub-Judge of Jath, acted for me.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION.

15. Administration of Land:— The Revenue Survey Settlement was introduced in this State in 1879 and the rates guaranteed for 30 years. The guaranteed period having expired in 1909, proposals for carrying out Revision Survey operations on partial system were submitted in December 1909. The cost of these operations was estimated to amount to nearly Rs. 50,000. A long correspondence ensued and it was finally decided by the Commissioner, S. D., and the Political Agent with the concurrence of the Chief that instead of under taking the elaborate and expensive operations of Revision Survey, the present assessment in the State should be raised by 25 % all round from the beginning of the current year. Accordingly steps were taken to raise the existing rates of assessment by employing a small extra establishment and the work has been almost completed.

16. There are 13 Inam villages in the State in all of which except one Survey Settlement has been introduced. Kagast is the only Dumala village the Dumaldar of which is unwilling to have the Survey Settlement applied to his village.

17. The area of waste land available for cultivation at the beginning of the year was 10,479 Acres and 23 Gunthas. During the year 33 Acres and 31 Gunthas were added as against 21 Acres and 12 Gunthas in the previous year. No land was taken up for cultivation during the year. The total area of waste land available for cultivation at the end of the year was 10,513 Acres and 14 Gunthas.

18. Survey Nos comprising area of 84 Acres and 9 Gunthas of Forest land assessed at Rs. 48 were taken up for cultivation during this year.

19. During the year 3o cases under the Inam rules were settled as compared with 27 in the previous year.

2o. One case of boundary dispute between Boblad of the Bijapur District and Sonyal of the Jath State was settled durig the year.

21. Rs. 5,275 were advanced as Tagai for land improvement under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 100 under the Agriculturists Loans Act for seed and cattle during the year under review.

22. The land revenue demand according to the Jamabandi of the year including Local Funds amounted to Rs. 1,27,460 as against Rs. 1,45,253 in the preceding year. The arrears of all the previous years to be recovered amounted to Rs. 68,082. The total collections of land revenue during the year were Rs. 1,58,602 as compared with Rs. 1,89,243 of the previous year.

23. The Jamabandi demand, the arrears and the collections of the Deshmukhi, Khawaskhani and Khasgi revenue were as under:—

	Jamabandi.	Arrears of previous years.	Collections	Remaining
Deshmukhi	16,901	9,735	19,702	6,934
Khawaskhani.	12,080	7,229	14,105	5,204
Khasgi	2,987	2,446	3,694	1,739
	31,968	19,410	37.501	13,877

Out of the total collections of Rs. 37,501, Rs. 9,582 were on account of past arrears.

24. The total amount of Tagai arrears to be recovered during the year including interest was Rs. 79,517. Out of this, Rs. 35,657 were recovered leaving Rs 43,860 at the close of the year as specified below:—

Rs. 39,694.	Land Improvement Loans Act.
Rs. 4,166.	Under the Agriculturists Loans Act.
43,860.	

25. Rs. 153-4-0 on account of Land Revenue and Rs. 1-0-9 on account of Local Funds were remitted out of the Jamabandi of State Land Revenue viz:— Rs. 1,27,460.

26. No remissions of Tagai Advances were granted during the year.

27. Notices of demand were issued during the year to 31 registered occupants under section 152, Land Revenue Code. In 330 cases moveable

property was attached owing to the obstinacy of the persons to pay their dues but only in 125 cases property attached was sold. In 250 cases immoveable property was ordered to be forfeited under Section 153, Land Revenue Code, for dues amounting to Rs. 25,030; but in 8 cases only it was found necessary to sell it and Rs. 825 were recovered; 4,300 Acres and 12 Gunthas were restored to the owners as they paid their dues.

CHAPTER III.

28. Legislation:— Appendix II gives the laws in force in the State. The following Acts were introduced in the State during the year.

1. An Act further to amend the Bombay Hereditary Office Act, No III of 1874. (Act No III of 1910).

1. Census Act No XVI of 1910,

MILITARY FORCE.

29. There is no Military force in the State.

30. Police:—Appendix IV shows the strength of the Police Force. During the year under report, 1 Head Constable and 10 constables and 1 Sowar were added to the Police Force. The total strength of the Force in the State was therefore 97 men including Head constables and constables, 4 Sowars, 1 camel driver and 5 recruits. 49 Policemen are armed with guns 22 with muzzle loaders and 27 with. 476 bore Henry Martin rifles. The total expenditure on account of the maintenance of the Force amounted to Rs. 10,849 as against Rs. 10,482 in the previous year.

31. Out of the total force, 24 are able to read and write and the rest are illiterate.

32. During the year, 9 constables were departmentally punished for breach of departmental discipline and 2 constables were dismissed for mis-conduct &c, against 18 and none respectively in the year preceding.

33. The results of the working of the Police are given in Appendix V. They are summarised below:—

The number of offences reported during the year was 97 against 92 of the previous year. The number of cases pending at the close of the preceding year was 15. The total number of cases for disposal in the hands of the Police was thus 112 of which 53 were struck off the file, 46 were brought before the Magistrates and 13 remained under investigation with the Police at the end of the year.

34. With 14 persons awaiting trial at the close of the year and 76 arrested by the Police in connection with the above offences, the total number sent up for trial was 90 against 79 of the previous year of whom 41 were convicted and 49 were either discharged or acquitted.

35. The percentage of convictions to persons arrested and those sent for trial was 45.5 against 55 of the previous year. These results when compared with last year are not satisfactory.

36. Appendix VI shows the value of property stolen and recovered. The property stolen and recovered during the year under report was valued at Rs. 3,027 and Rs 1,420 against Rs. 2,892 and Rs. 2,097 respectively in the preceding year giving a percentage of 46.8 against 72.2 of the last year.

37. The ratio of Police to area is 1 to 9 square miles and population 1 to 720.

38. There was no case of murder during the year. There were however 2 cases of culpable homicide not amounting to murder with 5 accused involved therein all of whom were convicted and sentenced by the Sessions Court.

39. The number of dacoities during the year under report was 2 with 11 persons involved therein. Of these 10 were convicted and 1 discharged.

40. Two cases of accidental deaths occurred during the year against 14 in the last year.

41. 4 bad characters were dealt with under Sections 109 and 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

42. Village Police:— The number of Village Police (Police Patils) remains the same i. e. 113. They assist the District Police in detecting crimes and bringing the offenders to justice.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

43. The number of Criminal Courts at work during the year was the same as that of the last year viz: 5. The details of the work done by them are given in Appendices VII and VIII. The number of offences reported during the year was 241 against 256; the number of accused persons involved in the above offences including the 2 persons of the last year was 554 against 585 in the previous year. Of these the Police arrested 90 as against 79 on their own initiative; 98 against 113 were arrested upon warrants; 362 against 382 appeared on summonses and 2 against the same number surrendered themselves.

44. Of the number of 554 persons for disposal before the Magistrates' Courts, 243 were discharged, 192 were acquitted, 96 were convicted, 22 were committed to the Court of Sessions and one died during trial. Of the 192 acquittals, 164 were under Section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the offences being compoundable. The number of actual acquittals was 28.

45. Out of the 22 persons committed to the Sessions Court, 19 were convicted and 3 discharged.

46. The percentage of convictions to total arrests is 20.7 as aginst 23 in the last year.

47. The District Magistrate tried 111 cases, the Sub-Judge and 2nd Class Magistrate 40, the Mamlatdar and 2nd Class Magistrate 43 and the 3rd Class Magistrate 47 as against 116, 44, 42 and 54 respectively in the previous year. Out of the 111 cases dealt with by the District Magistrate 70 were tried summarily.

48. The amount of fines inflicted by the several courts was Rs. 1,091 against Rs. 924-12-0 in the previous year. Of this amount, Rs. 765 were recovered.

APPEALS.

49. The number of the Appellate Criminal Courts was 2 - the same as last year viz: the Chief's Court exercising High Court and Sessions Court Powers and the District Magistrate's Court.

50. Appendix IX shows the work of the Appellate Courts. The Chief as Sessions Judge had before him 6 appeals by 9 appellants. Out of these, 6 appeals, 3 were rejected, 2 confirmed and 1 reversed. The District Magistrate had 19 appeals by 21 appellants out of which he rejected 9, confirmed 1, modified 3 and reversed 6.

REVISION.

51. As a Court of Revision, the Chief disposed of 4 applications. In 3 the decisions of the lower court were upheld and in one case it was reversed.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

52. The work done by the Civil Court is given in Appendix X. There are two Courts exercising original Civil jurisdiction in the State. one the 1st Class Sub-Judge's Court and the other the 2nd Class Sub-Judge's Court. The State Karbhari exercises the powers of the 1st Class Sub-Judge and one suit of the value of Rs. 5,195 was filed in his court during the year which remained pending disposal at the close of the year.

53. The number of suits filed in the Court of the 2nd Class Sub-Judge was 149 against 161 of the last year. Including 55 suits which remained pending at the close of the last year, the total number of cases for disposal was 204. Out of these 204 cases, 149 were disposed of during the year as against 170 in the previous year and 55 remained pending at the close of the year. The total value of suits filed during the year was Rs. 17,137 as against Rs. 17,685 of the last year and the value of suits disposed of was Rs. 18,938 as against Rs. 12,872 of the last year. Of the total number of suits, 92 were in respect of immoveable property, 53 were money suits and 4 were for other rights as against 98, 54 and 9 suits respectively of the previous year.

54. The average duration of suits was 5 months and 4 days as against 5 months and 17 days of the preceding year.

55. Appendix XI shows the result of applications for execution of decrees. Including 125 applications remaining undisposed of at the close of the previous year, the aggregate number of applications for execution for disposal was 295 against 336 in the previous year. Out of these applications, 190 were disposed of during the year against 211 in the year preceding leaving a balance of 105 applications at the close of the year.

56. There is one Civil Appellate Court in the State namely the Huzur or the Chief's Court which exercises the powers of the High Court as well as those of the District Judge. Only one appeal lies to this Court against the decisions of the lower courts. The results of appeals in civil suits are given in Appendix XII. The total number of appeals for disposal including the balance of the previous year (5) was 25 as against 24 of the last year. Out of these, 16 were confirmed, 7 reversed, 1 modified and 1 was compromised. The average duration of appeals was 4 months and 10 days against 4 months and 24 days.

MAMLATDAR'S COURTS ACT-

57. During the year under report, 13 suits were filed under the Mamlatdar's Courts Act II of 1906 as against 15 cases in the last year. All the suits were disposed of during the year. The average duration of cases was 27 days as against 45 days of the previous year. No applications for revision against the Mamlatdar's decisions were made during the year.

58. Extradition :- The extradition of 4 persons was obtained from the British Districts under the Extradition Act for trial by the Jath State. Of the 4 persons so obtained, 2 were convicted and 2 discharged.

59. Prisons : - Appendix XIII shows the number of prisoners in the Jail and the Lock-up. 63 prisoners against 33 were admitted in to the Jail during the year under report. These together with 29 remaining over at the close of the last year bring up the total to 92 as against 53 in the preceding year. Of these 50 against 24 were released on expiry of sentences. Two prisoners were released - 1 on the Anniversary day of the Installation of the Chief and the other on the birth-day of the Chief's daughter Kumari Pramilla Raje alias Aka Saheb, and 40 against 29 remained in the Jail at the close of the year.

60. The health of the prisoners was generally good. There was not much sickness among the prisoners and there was no casuality in the Jail during the year.

61. Including 11 prisoners remaining over for trial at the close of the last year, there were altogether 92 under-trial prisoners during the year

under report against 75 in the preceding year, of whom none remained in the Lock-up to be dealt with at the close of the year.

62. The daily average number of prisoners was 41 against 25 in the previous year. The total expenditure including the cost of maintenance and clothing of prisoners amounted to Rs. 2,121 as against Rs. 1,794 of the last year.

63. The Chief Medical Officer, Jath, is the Superintendent of the Jail.

64. There is only one Lock-up in the State and it is in the charge of the Mamlatdar of Jath.

65. The Mark System has been introduced in the Jail and is expected to be productive of good results.

66. Registration :—Appendices XIV and XV give details of the work done by the Registration Department. The number of documents presented for registration during the year under report was 568 against 613 of the last year. Of these 562 were registered and 6 remained undisposed of at the end of the year as against 611 and 2 respectively in the previous year. The receipts and expenditure of the Registration Department amounted respectively to Rs. 1,097 and Rs. 227 as against Rs. 1,176 and Rs. 254 of the last year.

67. Municipalities :— There is only one Municipality at Jath established in 1893. Appendix XVI shows the receipts and expenditure of the Municipality during this and the last year. The receipts for the year under report were Rs. 2,692 against Rs. 3,088 and expenditure Rs. 1,774 against Rs. 2,083 in the last year. The closing balance on 31-3-11 was Rs. 2,146 as against Rs 1,228 on the same date of the previous year.

68. The Municipal Board consists of 12 nominated members of whom 5 including the President are official members and 7 non-officials. The principal sources of income of the Municipality are - Shingoti tax, the house tax, the conservancy tax and fees levied on the Bazar day on loaded carts leaving the Municipal limits. The principal wants of the Municipality are good Gutters and more street lamps and privies and they are being gradually supplied as the funds at the disposal of the Municipality permit.

CHAPTER IV.

69. Weather, Crop and Rainfall :—Appendix XVII gives figures of rainfall during the year under report. The total rainfall was 29 inches and 14 cents against 25 inches and 5 cents of the last year, the average rainfall of the past five years being 21 inches and 20 cents. The year's rainfall was plentiful but was untimely and consequently the bajri and jawari crops suffered to some extent. The rain was however beneficial to other crops which yielded

a good out-turn. In some places, the yield of cotton crop was above expectations. The prices of the staple food grains of the present year as compared with those of the previous year are given in Appendix XVIII.

70. Appendix XX shows the agricultural stock in the State during the year under report. The condition of the live stock was on the whole fairly good owing to the sufficiency of green grass and Kadbi.

71. The rates of wages for skilled and unskilled labour were as under:-

	1909-10.	1910-11.
Skilled labour	8 As to 12 As.	10 As to 12 As.
Unskilled -Do-	4 As to 6 As.	5 As to 6 As.

The wages for labour during the year were increased owing to the scareity of labourers.

72. Forest :—The physical aspects of the State are not such as to allow laxuriant forest growth. The forest land chiefly consists of a good deal of rocky soil useful only as pastures. The sheep and goats from surrounding British Districts and Native States come annually here for grazing. The forest area at the close of the last year was 26,360 Acres and 16 Gunthas. Out of this area, 84 Acres and 9 Gunthas assessed at Rs. 48 were sold against 222 Acres and 32 Gunthas assessed at Rs 33-8-0 in the previous year. The revenue realized from the land sold amounted to Rs. 1,129-8-0 as against Rs. 404-8-0 of the last year. The net forest area that remains now is 26,276 Acres and 7 Gunthas of which 3,053 Acres and 31 Gunthas are included in reserve forest and the remaining area constitutes pasture land. The revenue derived from grazing fees amounted to Rs. 9,047 as against Rs. 8,346 and that derived from reserve forest amounted to Rs. 225 against Rs. 240 in the previous year. The total forest collections amounted to Rs. 9,302 against Rs. 8,586.

73. Trade and Manufacture :- The population of the State being wholly agricultural, there is no trade worth the name. Rice, spices, sugar, gram, Kerosine oil &c, are the principal imports while wheat, Jowari and cotton are the principal exports.

74. As regards manufactures, there is none so to say in the State. In some places coarse country blankets are manufactured. Umdi is noted for brass pots and carpets and Hospet for felt rugs out not to a great extent.

75. Three Fly Shuttle looms are at work in the Jail and coarse cloth is produced at them.

76. Public Works :— Appendix XIX shows the expenditure on public works. The total expenditure on public works was Rs. 7,607 against Rs. 13,624 in the last year Four new Chawadis were constructed at Katral, Salgar, Shegaum and Antral. One Police gate at Jath and a new office for

the P. W. Department were built during the year. The total cost on these works amounted to Rs. 2,196. In addition to these works, the Jath-Bijapur, Jath-Athni, Jath-Umdi, Jath-Daflapur roads and the streets in the Jath town were partly repaired. Some additions were also made to the Chief's residential Bungalow. A new Kite Motion Pump was also purchased to replace the old one at a cost of Rs. 400.

77. Post Offices : — There is only one Post Office at Jath with two main lines - one to Miraj and the other to Bijapur. The State defrays the pay of 3 village postmen at Rs. 7 each per month. An experimental Branch Post Office has been recently opened at Umdi.

78. There is no mint in the State. The British Indian coin is in circulation.

GENERAL CONDITION OF THE STATE AND THE PEOPLE

79. The condition of the people was on the whole good. The rainfall was copious though not seasonable to the Principal crops. The out-turn of cotton and other crops was above the average and fodder and grass were abundant. No difficulty was therefore experienced in collecting land revenue. There was no plague or disease of any kind in the State and the rise in the rates of ordinary labour helped to improve the condition of the labouring classes. On the whole therefore the year under report proved prosperous to the agriculturists who form the bulk of the population of the State as well as labouring classes.

80. Consumption of Liquor :— The Abkari management of the State is, by agreement, carried on by the British Government. There are two shops at Jath - one of country liquor and the other of toddy. The consumption of country liquor and toddy during the year was 757 and 3,941 gallons against 672 and 3,141 respectively in the previous year.

81. The Jath State gets Rs. 3,218 from the British Government as compensation for the lease of Abkari Revenue and Rs. 661 for the lease of the Hemp Drugs Revenue. The period of the former lease is extended up to 31-7-1914 and of the latter by a recent agreement up to 31-3-1916.

FAMINE.

82 There was no famine or distress in the State during the year under report.

CHAPTER V.

83. Revenue and Finances : — Appendix XXII shows the receipts and expenditure of the State for the year under report as compared with the previous year.

84. The gross revenue of the State excluding land alienations for the year under report is Rs. 2,84,459 against Rs. 3,16,485 of the previous year. The decrease is of Rs. 32,026 and it is mainly due to less collections of land revenue receipts during the year than in the preceding year.

85. On the other hand there is an increase in expenditure of Rs. 65,592 due principally to the amount of Rs. 68,424 in excess of the obligatory instalment of Rs 55,000 having been paid in liquidation of the Government debt during the year.

86. The State debt on the 1st April 1911 stands as under :—

Name of Loan.		Principal.	Interest.
Balance of Government lone			
	Rs.	3,24,993-8-7	0
Loan received from the Rani Saheb of Jath.	Rs.	75,000-0-0	656-4-0
	Rs.	3,99,993-8-7	656-4-0

Total of Principal and Interest ... ... Rs. 4,00649-12-7.

The State has paid since the commencement of the current year Rs. 87,648-1-11 of the Government loan. The balance of Government debt now is Rs. 2,37,345-6-8.

CHAPTER VI.

87. Vital Statistics :— Appendix XXIII shows the medical relief afforded by the Jath Dispensary. The number of patients treated during the year was 8,222 against 7,971 of the last year. The daily average attendance was 60 against 59.1 of the previous year. The expenditure on establishment and medicines &c, was Rs. 2,322 against Rs. 2,260 in the previous year, half of which is borne by the State and the other half by the Local Funds.

88. Appendix XXIV shows the number of births and deaths during the year. The birth and death ratio per mille of population was 53.25 and 36.66 against 44.15 and 27.17 of the previous year. There was no plague or any other epidemic disease in the State during the year under review.

89. Vaccination :— There are two Vaccinators in the State. The number of children vaccinated during the year was 2,494 against 2,459 of the last year. Calf lymph has been in use for nearly 7 years. The cost of lymph is borne by the State. The British Vaccination Inspector supervises

the work of vaccination in the State for which he receives from the State an allowance of Rs. 25 a year. The total expenditure of the Vaccination Department amounted to Rs. 694 against Rs. 631 of the last year.

CHAPTER VII.

90. Education : — Appendix XXV shows the particulars of schools maintained in the Jath State. The number of schools during the year was 30 against 32 of the last year. Three schools were closed and one was newly opened during the year. Of the 30 schools, one is an Anglo-Vernacular School which is at Jath and where English upto V Standard is taught. The Head Master is a graduate of the Allahabad University. The rest of the schools are all primary and include Hindusthani and Girls School. Both these schools are at Jath. The school for the low caste boys had to be closed during the year owing to the want of sufficient attendance. The Umdi school sent up three students for the 3rd Grade Vernacular Public Service Examination but unfortunately all failed. The total number of pupils on the roll in all the schools on 31st March 1910 was 1,103 against 1,186 and the daily average attendance was 766 against 846. Although primary education is made free in all the schools at a loss of about Rs. 500 in the shape of school fees, the average attendance is going down yearly. The District being purely agricultural, the people have no taste for education.

91. The total cost incurred by the State on account of education was Rs. 7,844 against Rs. 7,456 in the last year. During the year under report most of the schools in the State ware examined by the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors of the Bijapur District. The defects noticed by them in their examination of the schools are being attended to.

CHAPTER VIII.

92. Miscellaneous : — There are two Printing Presses at Jath one Lithographic Press and the other Type Press. The former is maintained by the State and the latter by a private person. They however don't meet the requirements of the State completely and such of the forms and books as cannot be printed at the local press have to be purchased from the Yeravda Prison Press. No newspapers are published in the State.

93. Library : — There is one Native General Library at Jath supported partly by the State contribution and partly by public subscriptions It subscribes to 8 Marathi and 1 English Newspaper and 8 Magazines and possesses a small stock of English and Marathi books on various subjects.

94 The Library has no building of its own and it has not got sufficient funds to build one. It is therefore in contemplation to construct a small decent building partly from the money at its disposal and partly by subscriptions.

95. Wild Animals : — There are no wild animals within the State limits except wild pigs, deer and wolves which cause much damage to crops. There were 2 deaths from snake-bite during the year.

96. Fairs : — The annual Fair of Yellama was held at Jath from 26th to 30th December 1910. A large Bazar consisting of 400 shops was held at the place. About 8,000 cattle were brought for sale. On an average Rs 46,000 must have exchanged hands. The fees realised on the sale of animals amounted to Rs. 407. Strict attention was paid to sanitary measures and Police arrangements were good.

TOUR.

97. I visited almost all the villages of the State, some of them thrice; enquired into local complaints and wants of the people; examined accunts and Ryots' receipt books; inspected boundary marks and made Jamabandi of all the villages in the State.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE STATE.

98. The financial condition of the State is well known to you. By the exercise of strictest economy but without impairing the efficiency of the administration and greatly assisted by successive good seasons, the Chief has been able to pay off a considerable portion of the Government debt which now stands at Rs. 2,37,345 6-8. The balance is still large and until the whole of it is paid off, no reform of any kind can be thought of. The Chief therefore trusts that in view of the approaching Royal Visit to hold the Coronation Darbar at Delhi, Government will be pleased to prominently bring to the notice of the Government of India the impoverished condition of this State and obtain for it the entire remission of the balance of the debt now remaining to be paid.

99. In conclusion, I am directed by the Chief to offer his warm gratitude to yourself and to the late Political Agent Mr Shepherd for the assistance and advice that has always been given on matters connected with the Administration.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

S. R. TIRODEKAR,

State Karbhari of Jath.

APPENDICES

FROM

I TO XXV.

1910–1911.

APPENDIX—I.

Names of High Officials in the Jath State and Residency Officials, showing changes in personnel during the year 1910—1911.

Names of Officers.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. S. R. Tirodekar	State Karbhari.	12th July 1907.		
Mr. K. K. Gokhale	Sub-Judge and Deputy Educational Inspector.	5th March 1906.		
Mr. H. K. Madkekar, L. M. & S.	Chief Medical Officer.	13th August 1907.		
Mr. A. M. Masurkar	Mamlatdar.	10th October 1904.		

APPENDIX—II.

List of Laws in force in the Jath State.

	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
1.	So much of Regulation 8 of 1827 as is still in force in the Bombay Presidency	Yes.	1. An Act further to amend the Bombay Hereditary Office Act No. III of 1874 (Act No. III of 1910.) 2. Census Act No. XVI of 1910.	
2.	Act No. 45 of 1860, and subsequent Acts amending the same			
3.	Act No. 20 of *1*864, Minors			
4.	„ 6 of 1864, Whipping			
5.	„ *1* of 1871, Cattle Trespass			
6.	„ 9 of 1872, Contract			
7.	„ 1 of 1872, Evidence			
8.	„ 10 of 1873, Oaths			
9.	„ 2 of 1874, Jail			
10.	„ 1 of 1877, Specific Relief			
11.	„ 3 of 1877, Registration			
12.	„ 1 of 1878, Opium			
13.	„ 8 of 1867, Village Police			
14.	„ 3 of 1874, Vatan Act			
15.	„ 5 of 1878, Abkari			
16.	„ 11 of 1878, Arms			
17.	„ 5 of 1879, Bombay Land Revenue Code ...			
18.	„ 10 of 1870, Land Acquisition			
19.	Indian Act 7 of 1878, Forest			
20.	Bombay Act 8 of 1866, Sale of poisons			
21.	„ 3 of 1869, Local Funds			
22.	„ 3 of 1875, Tolls Act			
23.	„ 2 of 1890, Salt Act with the amending Act ...			
24.	The amendment of Section 84 of the Bombay Act 6 of 1873 made by clause (i) Section 49 of Bombay Act 2 of 1884			
25.	Bombay Act 3 of 1897, Epidemic Diseases Act ...			
26.	„ 6 of 1898, Post office Act			
27.	„ 13 of 1885, Telegraph			
28.	„ 5 of 1898, Criminal Procedure Code ...	Yes.		
29.	Act 5 of 1886, Act to amend Bombay Act 3 of 1874 ...			
30.	Act 4 of 1890, The Bombay District Police Act ...			
31.	India Act 2 of *1*899, with all the amending Acts ...			
32.	„ *7* of *1*870, with all its amending Acts ...			
33.	Currency Notes Forgery Act, *12* of *1*899 with all its amending Acts			
34.	Section 27 of the Bombay Regulation *12* of 1827 ...			
35.	India *Act* No. 6 of *1*908, Explosive *Act*			
36.	Mamlatdars' Courts *Act* 2 of *1*906.			
37.	Civil Procedure Code *Act* No. 5 of *1*908			
38.	Limitation Act No. 9 of *1*908			
39.	Lunacy *Act* No. 35 of *1*858			
40.	Bombay District Municipal *Act* No. 3 of *1*901 ...			
41.	Bombay Record of Rights *Act* No. 4 of *1*903 ...			

APPENDIX—III.

Appendix III is not given as there is no Military force in the Jath State.

APPENDIX—IV.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police for the year 1910—1911.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished Judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.								
Police Sub-Inspector	1	65	780	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Constables of all grades including 4 sowars and 5 recruits.	96	787	9,444	2	9	0	0	0	23	63	
Total ...	97	852	10,224	2	9	0	0	0	24	63	

APPENDIX—V.

STATEMENT showing the working of the Police in the Jath State during the year 1910—1911.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions. (columns 4.5.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jath ...	92	97	79	90	79	90	44	41	21	49	55	45.5	55	45.5	

APPENDIX—VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Jath State, during the year 1910—1911.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jath	Rs. 2,892	Rs. 3,027	Rs. 2,097	Rs. 1,420	72.2	46.8	

APPENDIX—VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of & cases awaiting trial in the Jath State during the year 1910–19

Description of Offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons aquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Time of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Rem
								Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.			Total.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	3
Cognizable offences.																														
1 Culpable homicide Sec. 304 I. P. C.	...	2	2	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 Comm
2 Causing grievous hurt Section 324 I. P. C....	...	2	2	2	2	5	5	...	1	...	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
3 Theft Section 379 I.P.C.	...	18	18	10	18	30	12	...	7	1	3	1	...	12	17	...	...	1	2	1	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
4 Wrongful restraint Sec. 341. I. P. C.	...	8	8	...	8	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5 Assault or use of criforce Sec 353, 354. I.P.C	...	3	3	...	3	4	3	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	1	...	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6 Kidnapping Sec. 363 I. P. C.	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7 Dacoity Sec. 395 I. P. C.	....	2	2	1	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
8 Criminal breach of trust Secs. 406 & 409. I. P. C.	...	7	7	1	7	8	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

9 Receiving stolen property Section 411 I. P. Code	...	1	1	4	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
10 Mischief by poisoning animals Sections 428 & 429 I. P. Code	1	6	7	6	7	15	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	-do-
11 Mischief by fire with intent to destroy a house Sec. 435 I. P. C	...	2	2	1	2	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
12 Criminal trespass Section 447 I. P, C.	...	34	34	25	34	75	11	...	2	...	...	9	...	11	64	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
13 Miscellaneous...	...	3	3	15	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total...	1	89	90	65	90	189	37	...	14	2	6	15	...	37	133	...	...	4	4	1	7	5	...	1	...	...	...	...		
Non Cognizable offences																															
1 Obstructing a public servant Sec. 186 I.P.C.	...	3	3	...	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2 Hurt Sec. 323 I. P. C.	...	73	73	84	73	172	16	...	1	...	3	12	...	16	156	...	...	4	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
3 Assault or use of Criminal force Sec. 352 I. P. C.	...	13	13	9	13	31	17	4	1	...	...	12	...	17	14	...	...	4	1	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
4 Mischief Sec. 426 I. P. C.	...	6	6	6	6	12	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	11	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
5 Forgery Sec. 467 I. P. C.	...	3	3	..	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 Committed.	
6 Criminal intimidation Sec 506 I. P. C.	...	26	26	24	26	61	9	...	...	...	...	6	...	9	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 bonds were taken from the 3 accused for keeping good behaviour.	
7 Miscellaneous.	...	7	7	17	7	12	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	10	...	1	.	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...		
Total...	...	131	131	140	131	295	46	4	2	...	3	34	...	46	245	...	1	8	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Other Acts...	...	21	21	35	21	70	13	...	3	...	...	10	...	13	57	.. .	...	...	3	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		
Grand Total...	1	241	242	240	242	554	96	4	19	2	9	59	...	96	435	...	1	12	8	1	7	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		

APPENDIX—VIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Criminal Courts in the Jath State during the year 1910-11.

No.	Name of Court	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1910-11.					Total								
		Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police	Upon warrant	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate	Past year.	Present year	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	District Magistrate's Court	116	111	...	14	78	165	1	...	311	258	164	33	60	1	..	...	
2	Sub-Judge and 2nd Class Magistrate's Court ...	44	40	...	36	8	47	1	...	102	92	23	38	9	21	1	...	
3	Mamlatdar and 2nd Class Magistrate's Court ..	42	43	2	28	4	51	...	...	63	85	30	40	15	...	...	...	
4	Head Karkun and 3rd Class Magistrate's Court ...	54	47	...	12	8	99	...	...	109	119	26	81	12	...	...	...	
	Total...	256	241	2	90	98	362	2	...	585	554	243	192	96	22	1	...	

APPENDIX—IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jath State during the year 1910—11.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences. Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.		Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc., ordered.		Pending.		
		Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	
1. Chief of Jath.	6	3	3	5	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. District Magistrate, Jath	19	9	9	1	1	4	3	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	25	12	12	6	3	4	3	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX—X.

CIVIL WORK.—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during of the year 1910—11.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000	Number of suits above Rs. 5000.	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1. 1st Class Sub-Judge ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	Rs. 5,195	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Rs. ...	Y.M.D. ...	
2. 2nd Class Sub-Judge ...	64	55	161	149	225	204	170	149	55	55	17,137	92	53	4	100	46	42	1	...	65	32	3	49	18,938	0-5-4	

APPENDIX—XI.

CIVIL WORK—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing Balance.			Nature of applications pending diposal at the close of 1910-1911.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
1. 1st Class Sub-Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. 2nd Class Sub-Judge ...	136	125	20,726	200	170	15,653	336	295	36,380	211	190	17,511	125	105	18,868	39	15	51	

APPENDIX—XII.

CIVIL WORK—Number and results of appeals in civil suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing baiance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	present year.	Past year.	present year.	past year.	Present year	past year.	present year.	past year.	present year.	past year.	present year.	Past year.	present year.	past year.	present year.	Past year.	present year.
											Rs. A. p.	Rs. A. p.											Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.
1. Chief of Jath	5	5	19	20	24	25	19	25	5	...	2,171	2,215	9	16	9	7	1	1	...	...	...	1	0-4-24	0-4-10

APPENDIX—XIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Jath State during the year 191 —1

Stations.	Number of prisons	Number of prisoners				Daily Average		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year	Total							
				Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.				
									Rs.		

APPENDIX—XIV.

Registration of documents in the Jath State.

Name of State	Documents presented for Registration		Nature of documents presented.								Documents registered		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which Registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgage.		Sale Deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.								
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Jath ...															Rs.	Rs.					

APPENDIX—XV.

Statement shewing the receipt and expenditure on account of Registration, during the year 191 — 191

Description.	Past year.						Present year.						Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1. Sale deeds. ...															
2. Mortgage deeds															
3. Farkats ...															
4. Agreement deeds															
5. Kabulayats ...															
6 Adoption deeds.															
7. Gift deeds ...															
8. Money bonds ...															
9. Wills ...															
10 Transfer sale of deeds ...															
11 Receipts ...															
12 Miscellaneous...															
Total ...															
Deduct expenditure															
Net profit ...															

APPENDIX—XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipality in the Jath State, during the year 1910—1911.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April 1910	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1911.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Jath... ...	1,228	3,088	2,692	3,920	2,083	1,774	2,146	

APPENDIX—XVII.

Statement of rain-fall in the Jath State.

State.	April 1910.	May 1910.	June 1910.	July 1910.	August 1910.	September 1910.	October. 1910.	November 1910.	December 1910.	January 1911.	February 1911.	March 1911.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past five years.	Remarks.
	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C'	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	
Jath... ...	0-54	0-24	2-89	4-70	4-14	13-52	2-53	0-47	...	...	...	...	29-14	25-5	21-20	

APPENDIX—XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipality in the Jath State, during the year 1910—1911.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April 1910	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1911.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Jath... ...	1,228	3,088	2,692	3,920	2,083	1,774	2,146	

APPENDIX—XVII.

Statement of rain-fall in the Jath State.

State.	April 1910.	May 1910.	June 1910.	July 1910.	August 1910.	September 1910.	October. 1910.	November 1910.	December 1910.	January 1911.	February 1911.	March 1911.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past five years.	Remarks.
	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	
Jath... ...	0-54	0-24	2-89	4-70	4-14	13-52	2-53	0-47	...	...	...	...	29-14	25-5	21-20	

APPENDIX—XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains.

Article.	During Past year.		During Present year.		Remarks.
	Lbs.	Tolas.	Lbs.	Tolas.	
Jowari	31	35	34	20	
Bajree	34	20	34	20	
Wheat	20	32	19	17	
Rice	18	30	18	30	
Tur Dall	17	20	20	0	

APPENDIX—XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works, during the year 1910—1911.

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Grand Total	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Repairs to the Chief's buildings ...	0	771	771	0	0	0	771	
2. Repairs to State buildings	0	877	877	0	0	0	877	
3. Water-supply	0	880	880	0	239	239	1,119	
4. Repairs to Roads	0	0	0	0	2,206	2,206	2,206	
5. Building Dharmshalas and Schools ...	0	0	0	1,496	408	1,904	1,904	
6. Chawadis, ...	300	30	330	0	0	0	330	
7. Construction of Police gates ...	400	0	400	0	0	0	400	
Total	700	2,558	3,258	1,496	2,853	4,349	7,607	

APPENDIX—XX.

Agricultural stock in the Jath State during the year 1910—1911.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Jath ...	1910—11	18,172	13,283	2,171	3,431	802			179	76,097	1,373	1,828	32	928	

APPENDIX—XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Jath State during the year 1910—1911.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs. A. P.	
Jath.	1	Information not available.	1	304-12-8	2	524	1	1,260	5	2,088-12-8	

Receipts. STATEMENT showing Receipts and Disbursements

No	Items.	1909–1910.	1910–1911.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Opening balance :	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	State	95,234	1,71,786	76,552	0
	Local Fund	5,883	4,271	0	1,612
	Total ...	1,01,117	1,76,057	76,552	1,612
1	Land Revenue ...	1,98,398	1,68,657	0	29,741
2	Sayar Revenue ...	3,711	6,839	3,128	0
3	Law and Justice ...	1,727	1,141	0	586
4	Police...	127	73	0	54
5	Jail	65	74	9	0
6	Registration	1,101	1,270	169	0
7	Stamps	6,388	6,962	574	0
8	Interest	7,776	12,175	4,399	0
9	Forest	240	255	15	0
10	Public Work	12	28	16	0
11	Miscellaneous... ...	488	147	0	341
12	Local Fund	11,697	10,513	0	1,184
13	Khasgi	3,951	4,333	382	0
14	Deshmukhi	19,527	19,279	0	248
15	Khawaskhani	15,871	15,395	0	476
16	Loan	0	0	0	0
17	Advance { Tagai ...	21,849	25,046	3,197	0
	Advances ..	7,644	1,237	0	6,407
18	Deposits	13,057	8,207	0	4,850
19	Pension Fund ...	2,856	2,828	0	28
	Total ...	3,16,485	2,84,459	11,889	43,915
	Alienated Lands ...	18,819	18,032	0	787
	Total ..	3,35,304	3,02,491	11,889	44,702
	Grand Total with balance.	4,36,421	4,78,548	88,441	46,314

of the Jath State during the year 1910—1911. *DISBURSEMENTS*

No.	Items.	1909–1910.	1910–1911.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Refund	2,415	1,783	0	632
2	Administration	7,765	8,094	329	0
3	Land Revenue	39,584	40,255	671	0
4	Law and Justice	6,971	6,612	0	359
5	Police	10,482	10,849	367	0
6	Jail	1,794	2,121	327	0
7	Medical	1,130	1,161	31	0
8	Post	409	418	9	0
9	Forest	1,583	1,567	0	16
10	Stamps	235	304	69	0
11	Registration	220	242	22	0
12	Education	3,728	3,922	194	0
13	Public Works	7,034	2,784	0	4,250
14	Nemnuks and Pensions, etc	5,934	6,163	229	0
15	Assignments under Treaties and engagements .	12,205	12,205	0	0
16	Local Funds	13,310	11,961	0	1,349
17	Miscellaneous	1,705	1,131	0	574
18	Liquidation of debt ...	57,729	1,26,153	68,424	0
19	Domestic charges ..	21,400	23,560	2,160	0
20	Khasgi	16,790	18,572	1,782	0
21	Deshmukhi	2,758	3,555	797	0
22	Khawaskhani	2,123	2,189	66	0
23	Famine Relief works ..	0	0	0	0
24	Advances { Tagai ..	7,755	5,375	0	2,380
	{ Advances	10,841	9,832	0	1,009
25	Deposits	195	393	198	0
26	Plague expenses	0	0	0	0
27	Famine Insurance Fund..	5,000	0	0	5000
28	Pension Fund	450	436	0	14
29	Amount withdrawn by the Chief as per Political Agent's No. Poll. c-1 of 6-1-11.	0	5,500	5,500	0
	Total...	2,41,545	3,07,137	81,175	15,583
	Alienated Lands ...	18,819	18,032	0	787
	Total...	2,60,364	3,25,169	81,175	16,370
	Closing balance...	1,76,057	1,53,379	9,186	31,864
	Grand Total...	4,36,421	4,78,548	90,361	48,234

APPENDIX—XXIII.

STATEMENT of medical relief afforded in the Jath State during the year 1910 1911.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Result of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily Average.	Remarks.
	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Discharged	Absented	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Jath	8,205	17	14	2	1	0	Rs. 2,322	60	

APPENDIX—XXIV.

Vital statistics of Jath State for the year 1910—1911.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Jath State ...	‡ 61,868 † 69,814	2,732	3,295	563	0	1,681	2,269	588	0	44.15	53.25	27.17	36.66	‡ According to the Census of 1901. † -do- -do- 1911.

APPENDIX—XXV.

PARTICULARS as to the Schools maintained by the Jath State for the year 1910—1911.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
								Rs.	Rs.	
32	30	1 Anglo-Vernacular School ... 1 Girls' School ... ... 1 Urdu School ... ... 1 Veda Shala... ... ... 26 Marathi Schools	1186	1,103	846	766	...	1,781	6,063	
		30								

JATH,
10th August 1911.

S. R. TIRODEKAR,
State Karbhari, Jath.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE JATH STATE.

Fasli 1321 corresponding with A. D. 1911--1912.

No. 820 of 1912.

FROM,

S. R. TIRODEKAR, Esquire,

State Karbhari of Jath.

To,

J. K. N. KABRAJI, Esquire, C. S.,

Political Agent Bjiapur,

Jath, 29th August 1912.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, by direction of the Chief, the Annual Administration Report of the Jath State, for the Fasli year 1321 (A. D. 1911–12) ending on the 6th June 1912.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL and POLITICAL.

2. Jath State comprises 113 villages; its area is 884 square miles and population 69,810 according to the Census of 1911. The gross revenue of the State (based on the average of past five years) including Service Inam adjustment is Rs 2,27,925. The State pays annualy to the British Government Rs 6,400 in lieu of Horse Contingent and Rs 4,847 for Sardeshmukhi rights.

3. The Chief, Shrimant Ramrao Amritrao alias Aba Saheb Dafle is Maratha by caste and is 27 years of age. He is a first Class Sardar and a Treaty Chief. He is married to Shrimant Putla Raja, now called Bhagirathi-Bai Saheb, second daughter of the late Chief of Akalkot. The Chief has two sons and a daughter. The elder son named Kumar Vijayasing alias Baba Saheb was born on the 4th July 1909 and is now in his 4th year, and the younger son Kumar Ajitsing alias Bhao Saheb is aged 7 months having been born on the 15th January 1912. The daughter's name is Pramila Raja alias Aka Saheb and is 2 years' old being born in August 1910.

4. Bai Anandibai alias Mai Saheb, junior widow of the late Chief and the only other member of the Chief's family is living at Jath. Her daughter Yeshodabai alias Aka Saheb, who is married to Sardar Pratapsing Bhosle of Satara, is staying with her husband.

5. The most important event which occurred during the year under report and which will be memorable in the History of India was the visit to India of Their Imperial Majesties King Emperor George V and Queen Empress Mary to announce their Coronation in person to the people of India, by holding a Darbar at Delhi on the 12th December 1911. The Chief had been to Bombay at the kind and special invitation of the Government of Bombay to receive and pay his homage to Their Gracious Majesties on their landing at the Appollo Bunder on the 2nd of December 1911. There he had the honour of being introduced to Their Imperial Majesties. From Bombay the Chief went to Delhi as a private visitor to witness the unique spectacle of the Coronation Darbar Ceremony. During his absence and according to his directions, a grand Darbar was held at Jath on the 12th December 1911, in connection with His Majesty's Coronation Darbar at Delhi and the Royal Proclamation was read out to a large audiance assembled in a specially erected Mandup. The Coronation Day was also most enthusiastically celebrated in every village of the State. A detailed report on the celebrations held throughout the State in connection with the Coronation Darbar of 12th December 1911 having been already submitted to you under this office No, 113 of the 1st February 1912, it is unnecessary to enter into details again.

6. Shrimant Venkatrao Ghorapade, Raja of Sondur, a Native State in the Madras Presidency, and brother-in-law of the Chief, came to Jath twice-once in the month of July 1911 in connection with the Barsa ceremony of his daughter-and second time in December 1911 to take his wife and child to his State. On each occasion, he stayed here for some few days and returned to his State.

7. In the month of October 1911, the Chief went for a few days to Bombay and thence proceeded to Jamkhandi in connection with the Annual Joint Sport Tournament held there by the S. M. Country States. In the month of December, he went to Nagpur as President of the 5th Maratha Education Parishad. The Chief had been to Mahableshwar as usual and passed the summer season there. During his stay there, he paid visits to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and other high officials. He had also been to Kolhapur in the month of May at the special invitations of the Darbars of Kolhapur and Akalkot to attend the marriage ceremony of the Chief of Akalkot.

CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL.

8. There was no change in the personnel of the principal officials of the state. The names of such officials are given in Appendix I.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION.

9. Administration of Land:— The revenue survey settlement was introduced in the State in 1879-80. The guarantee having expired in 1909, proposals for carrying out revision survey operations were made by the Darbar to Government and after a lengthy correspondence, it was finally decided that instead of a revision survey, the existing assessment should be increased all round by 25 %. Accordingly the assessment has been revised from the beginning of Fasli year 1321 and guaranteed for 15 years. Out of the 13 Dumala villages, only Kagast has not been brought under the survey settlement owing to the unwillingness of the Dumaldar of the village.

10. Out of the total area of 10,513 acres and 14 gunthas of waste land available for cultivation at the beginning of the year under report, 75 acres and 17 gunthas were taken up for cultivation, and 191 acres and 19 gunthas were thrown out of cultivation as against nil and 33 acres and 31 gunthas respectively in the preceding year.

11. In addition, 379 acres and 39 gunthas of forest area were added to the waste. The net area of cultivable waste land at the end of the year was therefore 11,009 acres and 15 gunthas.

12. 25 cases under the Inam Rules were settled during the year as against 30 cases in the previous year.

13. There was no case of boundary dispute during the year.

14. Owing to deficient and untimely rainfall in the major portion of the State and consequent failure of crops, during the year under report, the Chief sanctioned the grant of tagai advances to the ryots and the amount so advanced was Rs 4,685 as against Rs5, 275 in the preceding year. The whole of it was under the Land Improvement Act. No tagai for seed and cattle was given as no applications were received for the same before the close of the year.

15. The land revenue of the State according to the Jamabandi of the year including Local Funds was Rs1, 58, 534 as against Rs 1, 27, 460 in the previous year. The arrears of past years amounted to Rs38, 786. The land revenue and local funds actually collected amounted to Rs 1, 30, 866 as against Rs 1, 58, 602 in the preceding year.

16. The collections of the Deshmukhi, Khawaskhani and Khasgi Estates of the Chief were as under:—

	Jamabandi.	Arrears of previous years.	Collections.	Balance.
Deshmukhi	17,480	6,986	15,763	8,703.
Khawaskhani.	12,917	5,318	12,403	5.832.
Khasgi.	2,800	2,544	2,638	2,706.
	33,197	14,848	30,804	17,241.

The total collections amounted to Rs 30,804 of which Rs 3,766 were on account of past years.

17. The arrears of Tagai amounted to Rs 44,210 of which Rs 6,528 including interest were recovered during the year leaving a balance of Rs 39,650 at the close of the year as detailed below:—

Land I. Loans Act	Rs 35,364.
Under the Agri: Loans Act	Rs 4,286.
Total Rs	39, 650.

18. Rs 121-3-4 on account of land revenue and Rs 7-9-10 on account of Local Funds were remitted during the year out of the Jamabandi of State Land Revenue proper viz: Rs 1,58,534.

19. Remissions on account of tagai advances amounting to Rs 175 were also granted during the year.

20. 318 notices were issud to registered occupants and Rs 3,300-12-0 were recovered. In 10 cases owing to the obstinacy of the persons to pay land revenue, orders for the forfeiture of their lands were issued, but they having paid the dues no forfeiture of the lands took place. With this exception, no pressure of any kind was used for the recovery of land revenue.

CHAPTER III.

21 Legislation:--Appendix II gives the laws in force in the State. The following Acts were introduced into the State during the year:—

1. India Act No XXVIII of 1879 with subsequent amending Acts— No IX of 1884 and No XI of 1896, Legal Practitioners Act.
2. Sections 344 to 360 both inclusive of India Act No XIV of 1882, Civil Procedure Code.
3. India Act No III of 1911, Criminal Tribes Act.

MILITARY FORCE.

22. There is no Military force in the State.

23. Police:— Appendix IV shows the strength of the Police Force. The force consists of 2 Sub Inspectors and 97 constables of all grades including 5 sowars, 1 camel driver and 5 recruits. 49 Policemen are armed with guns— 22 with muzzle loaders and 27 with .476 Bore Henry Martini rifles. The total cost on account of the maintenance of the Police Force amounted to Rs 11, 400 as against Rs 10, 849 in the previous year.

24. Out of the whole force, 33 are able to read and write and the rest are illiterate.

25. During the year, 4 constables were departmentally punished for breach of discipline and misconduct and one constable was dismissed.

26. The work done by the Police is given in Appendix V. Including the balance of 13 offences remaining in the hands of the Police for investigation at the close of the last year, the total number of cases for disposal during the year was 87 as against 97 in the preceding year, 36 of which were struck off the file, 41 were brought before the Magistrates and 10 remained under investigation with the Police at the close of the year.

27. The number of persons arrested by the Police in connection with the above offences was 102 as against 90 of the last year. They were all sent up to the Magistrates by whom they were disposed of as below :—

Convicted	46
Acquitted and discharged	42
Remaining under trial	14
	102.

28. The percentage of convictions to persons arrested and those sent for trial was 45 as against 45.5 of the previous year.

29. The value of property stolen and recovered is given in Appendix VI. The percentage of recoveries of stolen property was 52.4 as against 46.8 of the last year.

30. The ratio of Police to area is 1 to 9 square miles and to population 1 to 720.

31. There were 2 cases of culpable homicide under Section 304 of the I. P. Code, with 6 persons involved therein. Out of the 6 persons, 5 were convicted and sentenced and 1 was acquitted by the Sessions Court. There was no case of murder during the year.

32. The number of dacoities reported during the year was 3 with 9 accused involved therein as against 2 and 11 accused in the year before. Of these 9 accused, 2 were convicted and 7 remained at the close of the year awaiting trial.

33. 24 cases of accidental deaths were reported during the year as against 2 in the previous year.

34. The cases of incendiarism reported during the year were 4, all of which were disposed of before the close of the year.

35. 11 bad characters were dealt with under Section 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Of these 7 persons were let off on their furnishing securities and 4 remained awaiting trial at the end of the year.

36. Village Police : — The number of Village Police is the same as in the last year i. e., 113. They assist the District Police in detecting crime and bringing the offenders to justice.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

37. The number of Criminal Courts at work during the year was 5 i. e., the same as last year. The details of the work done by them are given in Appendices VII and VIII. Altogether the courts dealt with 256 offences during the year as against 241. The number of accused persons involved in the said offences was 585 as against 554 in the previous year. Of these 102 as against 90 were arrested by the Police, 53 as against 98 were arrested upon warrants, 415 against 362 appeared in obedience to summonses and 15 as against nil were arrested in the presence of the Magistrates.

38. Of the 585 accused persons, 133 as against 243 were discharged; 320 as against 192 were acquitted; 94 as against 96 were convicted; 16 as against 22 were committed to the Court of Sessions; 1 against the same number died during trial and 21 remained at the end of the year. Of the 320 acquittals, 243 were under Section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the offences being compoundable. The number of actual acquittals was 77.

39. Out of the 16 persons committed to the Court of Sessions, 7 were convicted and 9 discharged. The percentage of convictions to total arrests is 17 as against 20.7 in the previous year.

40. The District Magistrate tried 55 cases, the Sub-Judge and 2nd Class Magistrate 79, the Mamlatdar and 2nd Class Magistrate 72 and the Head Karkun and 3rd Class Magistrate 50 as against 111, 40, 43 and 47 cases respectively in the last year. Out of the 55 cases tried by the District Magistrate, 25 were dealt with summarily.

41. The amount of fines inflicted by the Criminal Courts amounted to Rs 569 as against Rs 1,091 in the preceding year. The fines realised amounted to Rs 533.

Appeals.

42. There are two Criminal Appellate Courts viz: the Huzur or the Chief's Court exercising the powers of the High Court and the Court of Sessions, and the District Magistrate's Court.

43. The work of the Appellate Courts is given in Appendix IX. There were three appeals before the Chief's Court and 8 before the District Magistrate. Out of the 3 appeals before the Chief, 2 were confirmed and 1 modified and out of the 8 appeals before the District Magistrate, 3 were modified, 2 reversed, 1 rejetced and 2 remained pending at the close of the year.

Revision.

44. As a Court of Revision, there were 4 applications before the Chief for disposal. In two cases, the decisions of the lower court were upheld and in two they were reversed.

Civil Justice.

45. Appendix X shows the work done by the Civil Courts. There were two Courts exercising original civil jurisdiction viz: the 1st Class Sub-Judge's Court and the 2nd Class Sub-Judge's Court. The State Karbhari exercises the powers of the 1st Class Sub-Judge. No suit was filed in his Court during the year, as against one in the preceding year.

46. In the 2nd Class Sub-Judge's Court, 180 suits were filed as against 149 in the previous year. Including the balance of 55 cases which had remained pending at the close of the last year, the total number for disposal was 235. Out of these 235 cases, 139 were disposed of during the year as against 149 in the previous year and 96 remained pending at the end of the year. Of the total number of suits, 129 were in respect of landed property as against 92; 49 were for money transactions as against 53 and 2 suits were for other rights as against 4 of the last year.

47. The average duration of suits was 5 months and 2 days as against 5 months and 4 days of the preceding year.

48. The total value of suits filed during the year was Rs 19,119 as against Rs 17,137 of the last year and the value of suits disposed of during the year was Rs 14,918 as against Rs 18,938 of the previous year.

49. Appendix XI shows the result of applications for execution of decrees. Including the balance of 105 applications of the last year, the total number of applications for execution of decrees was 237 as against 295 in the previous year. Out of these 237 applications, 141 were disposed of during the year as against 190 of the last year and 96 remained pending at the end of the year.

50. There is only one Civil Appellate Court viz: that of the Chief which exercises the powers of the High Court as well as those of the District Judge. Only one appeal lies to this Court against the decisions of the lower courts. Appendix XII shows the number and the results of appeals in civil suits. There were 7 appeals for disposal during the year as against 25 in the previous year. Out of these, 5 were disposed of during the year and 2 remained pending at the close of the year. The average duration of appeals was 1 month and 10 days as against 4 months and 10 days.

The Mamlatdars' Courts Act.

51. 23 suits were filed during the year as against 13 in the previous year under the Mamlatdars' Courts Act II of 1906. All the suits were disposed of during the year. The average duration of suits was 36 days as against 27 days in the preceding year. No applications for revision against the Mamlatdar's decisions were made.

EXTRADITION.

52. Extradition: – During the year, the State obtained under extradition demands 8 persons from the British Districts. Of these 8 persons, 1 was convicted, 2 were acquitted and 5 remained on trial at the end of the year.

No persons were surrendeded to British Government or Native States during the year.

53. Prisons : — There is a Jail at Jath. The building is a nice one. It was built in the year 1894-95 and contains accommodation for 50 prisoners. It is a well ventilated building situated on a high level outside the town.

54. Appendix XIII shows the number of prisoners in the Jail and Lock-up. 55 prisoners against 63 were admitted during the year into the Jail. These together with 40 remaining from last year made up the total of 95 prisoners. Of these 48 were released–40 on the expiry of their sentences, 1 on the anniversary day of the installation of the Chief, 2 on the birth day of the Chief's second son Kumar Ajitsing and 5 in commemoration of the Coronation Day of His Majesty the King Emperor of India at Delhi. 1 prisoner died of Nephritis in Jail during the year and 46 against 40 remained in the Jail at the end of the year.

55. The health of the prisoners was on the whole good. There was no sickness among the prisoners and no complaints were received from the inmates of the Jail.

56. The daily average number of prisoners was 46 as against 41 of the previous year. The total expenditure on account of establishment charges and cost of maintenance and clothing of prisoners amounted to Rs 2,786 against Rs 2,121 in the previous year.

57. The Jail Regulations were strictly observed in the Jail.

58. The Chief Medical officer, Jath, is the Superintendent of the Jail.

59. There is one Lock-up at Jath for the under-trial prisoners. It is in charge of the Mamlatdar of Jath.

60 There were 89 under-trial prisoners in the Lock-up as against 92 in the previous year. Of these 6 prisoners remained to be dealt with at the close of the year and 1 died in the Lock-up of malarial fever.

61. Registration: — Appendices XIV and XV give details of the working of the Registration Department. The total number of documents presented for registration during the year was 631. Including the 6 pending at the close of the last year, the total number of documents to be registered was 637. Of these, 628 documents of the value of Rs 1,40,993 were registered during the year as against 562 of the value of Rs 1,20,538 in the last year.

62. The fees realised in connection with the documents registered were Rs 1,250 as against 1,097 in the previous year. The expenditure of the Registration Department incurred during the year was Rs 276 as against Rs 227 of the last year.

63. There were two appeals under the Registration Act to the State Karbhari as District Registrar and both were rejected.

64. Municipality: — There is only one Municipality in the State which is at Jath. It was established in 1893 and is constituted under the provisions of the Bombay District Municipal Act. The Municipal Board consists of 12 members – all nominated by the Chief as Local Government. Of the 12 Commissioners, 5 including the President are officials and 7 non-officials. Owing to the backward state of the people, the elective franchise has not been conferred on the Board.

65. The receipts and expenditure of the Municipality during the year under report as well as of the previous year are shown in Appendix XVI. The income and expenditure of the Municipality during the year were respectively Rs 2,624 and Rs 2, 348 as against Rs 2,692 and Rs 1,774 of the previous year. The closing balance on the 31st March 1912 was Rs 2,422 as against Rs 2,146 of the last year. The sources of income of the Municipality are :- Shingoti tax; the house tax, the conservancy tax and fees levied on the Bazar day on loaded carts leaving the Municipal limits. The balance is intended to be spent on widening the town streets and building gutters.

CHAPTER IV.

66. Weather, crops and rainfall: — Appendix XVII shows rainfall from April 1911 to the end of March 1912. The total rainfall during the year was 20 inches and 35 cents, but it was untimely for early crops. The rainfall in August was very scanty. At no time in the month, a day's rain measured more than 17 cents except once and did no good to the Kharip standing crops. The month of September went almost dry and the rain that fell in October was confined to only a very few villages, the result being that the Kharip-crops withered giving a very poor out-turn.

67. The condition of the rabi crops was also bad. Owing to the scanty rainfall in August and total failure of rain in September in the major portion of the State, the area sown with rabi was unusually small being confined to the localities which had the benefit of good rain. In some villages, no sowing at all took place. The fall in October though measured 3 inches, was not continuous or general. The November and December went entirely dry, and the rabi crops suffered greatly in consequence. Only those crops which had sufficient moisture turned out fair. The result on the whole was bad for both the crops. The out-turn of Kharip was barely two annas and that of rabi not more than two annas.

68. Owing to the deficient rainfall, the scarcity of water and fodder was greatly felt. The water in wells failed and prices of fodder rose tremendously. The condition of the agricultural stock was unsatisfactory. There was however no disease among the cattle and no mortality to a large extent.

69. Appendix XVIII shows the prices of the staple food grains of the year under report as compared with those of the previous year. The failure of crops is responsible for the rise in prices every where.

70. Appendix XX pertains to the Agricultural stock of the State. The condition of the live stock was not satisfactory owing to the dearness of fodder and green grass.

71. Wages : — The rates of wages underwent no change but remained unaffected by the unfavourable season. The rates for unskilled labour continued to be from 4 to 6 annas and those for skilled labour from 8 to 12 annas.

72. Forests: — The forests of Jath consist mainly of rocky soil and unarable lands useful only as pastures. The total forest area at the beginning of the year was 26,276 acres and 7 gunthas as against 26,360 acres and 16 gunthas in the preceding year. 264 acres and 28 gunthas bearing an assessment of Rs 112 of forest land were sold for cultivation realizing Rs 2,055 and379 acres and 39 gunthas were given out for cultivation to the Haranshikaries on survey assessment only as reported in my letter No 108 of the 7th February 1911 to the address of Mr Shepherd, the then Political Agent, Bijapur. The net forest that remains now is 25,631 acres and 20 gunthas of which 2,654 acres and 8 gunthas are included in reserve forest and 22,977 acres and 12 gunthas constitute pasture land. The revenue realised from grazing fees amounted to Rs 7,906 as against Rs 9,047 and that derived from sale of grass in reserve forest amounted to Rs 305 as against Rs 225 in the previous year.The total forest collections amounted to Rs 8,211 against Rs 9,302.

73. Trade and Manufacture : — The situation of Jath is wholly unfavourable to the growth of trade. The population is almost agricultural. Rice, sugar, gram, kerosine-oil &ca., are the principal imports and Wheat, Jowari, bajree and cotton are the principal exports.

74. In some places, coarse blankets are manufactured; brass pots and carpets are made at Umdi and felt rugs are prepared at Hospet. These are the only articles of manufacture in the State.

75. Three Fly-Shuttle looms are kept in the Jail and coarse cloth is produced at them; but they were not at work during the year.

76. Public Works : — Appendix XIX gives the expenditure on Public-Works. The total expenditure on the Public Works amounted to Rs 13,713 as against Rs 7,607 in the previous year. One new building for

Police Quarters with an out-post attached to it was built at Shegaum during the year. Some additions were made to the Chief 's residential Bungalow and the Police Parade ground was constructed during the year.

77. In addition to the above, the following roads were repaired:—

1. Jath – Bijapur. 2. Jath – Athni. 3. Jath – Daflapur.

78. Post Offices : — There is only one Post Office at Jath with two postal lines – one to Miraj and the other to Bijapur. The State defrays the pay of three village postmen amounting to Rs 21 a month. An experimental Branch Post Office has been opened at Umdi and is said to be doing good work.

79. There is no Mint at Jath.

General Condition Of The State And The People.

80. The condition of the people, especially the agriculturists was not generally good. Owing to deficient and untimely rainfall, the out-turn of both the Kharip and Rabi crops was poor and fodder became scarce. The Kadbi stock with the people being exhausted, the people had to buy it at exhorbitant prices, ranging between Rs 25 and Rs 32 per cart load in order to save their cattle from starvation and death.

81. The supply of drinking water was also deficient in most places. Many of the wells ran dry and tagai was freely given for deepening the wells. In other respects also, the year under report was not prosperous. Plague appeared in 36 villages and cholera in 8 villages and carried off no less than 446 souls. The high prices,however, at which cotton and other food grain were sold as well as the increase in the rates of wages of labour enabled people to live fairly well and to pay generally without much pressure one instalment of land revenue.

82. On the whole therefore, the year was not as beneficial as last year to the agriculturists who form the bulk of the population of the State.

83. Consumption of Liquor: — There are two shops at Jath – one of toddy and the other of country liquor. The sales of toddy and country liquor were 4,361 and 834 gallons as against 3,941 and 757 gallons respectively in the previous year. The abkari management of the State is in the hands of Government.

84. The Jath State gets Rs 3,213 from the British Government as compensation for the lease of Abkari revenue and Rs 661 for the lease of the Hemp drugs annually. The period of the Abkari lease will expire on 31-7-14 and that of the Hemp drugs on 31-3-16.

Famine.

85. No famine works were started during the year. A few small test works were opened on famine wage in the month of March in the localities which appeared to be affected but none came to them and they had consequently to be closed and re-opened as ordinary works but even on these works people did not care to come.

86. The giving of dole to blind and decrepit people in the Jath town as well as in other villages of the Jath Mahal was commenced from the beginning of May after a regular individual selection. Only persons who were eligible for gratuitous relief under the Famine Code have been admitted to the dole. In addition 145 inferior village servants of 85 villages have been admitted to dole from 1st June 1912.

87. The total expenditure on account of gratuitous relief during the month of May amounted to Rs 220.

88. Tagai advances to the extent of Rs 4,685 were also granted to land holders for deepening old wells and for purchase of fodder.

89. A large number of useless cattle were sold by cultivators keeping only such as were really useful for cultivation.

CHAPTER V.

90. Revenue and Finances: — Appendix XXII shows the total receipts and expenditure for the year under report as well as of the previous year. The gross revenue of the State excluding land alienations was Rs 2,38,320 against Rs 2,84,459 for the last year. The large decrease of Rs 50,922 was mainly due to the suspension of land revenue including Deshmukhi, Khawaskhani and Khasgi revenue and Tagai on account of unfavourable season.

91. On the expenditure side on the other hand, there is an increase of Rs 39,174 which mainly occurs under the following heads and which is due to the following causes: —

Item.	Increase.	Explanation.
1. L. Revenue	9,983	The excess is only nominal due to the increase in the figures of Service Inam Adjustment consequent on the 25% increase in the assessment. Corresponding increase appears also on the receipt side under this head.
2. P. Works	7,765	The increase is due to the extension of the Chief's Bungalow.

3.	Miscellaneous.	1,707	The increase is owing to the purchase of two new tents to replace old ones which were purchased some 15 years back and have become quite worn.
4.	Domestic charges.	13,640	The increase is due to the extra grants sanctioned by Government for the Chief and his family members, for various purposes, the details of which have been shown in the Budget for 1912 - 13 under the column " revised estimate" for 1911-12.
5.	Khasgi.	1,744	The increase is partly due to the dearness of fodder & gram purchased for the State horses and cattle and partly to the purchase of new carriage and repairs to the old ones.

The increases under other items are slight and need not be specified.

92. The State debt on the lst of April 1912 stood as under : —

Name of Loan.	Principal..	Interest.
1 Balance ofGovernment loan Rs	... 2,35,380-8-8	0
2 Loan received from the Rani Saheb of Jath Rs ...	... 75,000-0-0	656-4-0.
Rs ...	...	
Rs ...	... 3,10,380-8-8	656-4-0.
Total of Principal and Interest	... ...	Rs 3,11,036-12-8.

The State has since paid Rs 10,380-8-8 in liquidation of the part of the Government debt. The balance of Government debt is Rs 2,25,000.

CHAPTER VI.

93. Vital Statistics : — There is one Dispensary at Jath in charge of the Chief Medical Officer who is a graduate of the Bombay University.

94. Appendix XXIII shows the medical relief afforded by the Jath Dispensary. The number of patients treated at the Dispensary during the year was 6,232 as against 8,222 in the previous year. The daily average attendance was 46 against 60 of the last year. The expenditure was Rs 2,374 as against Rs 2,322 in the previous year, half of which was borne by the State and half by Local Funds.

95. The diseases usually treated at the Dispensary are fever, bowel complaints, sore eyes, cough and diarrhoea.

96. Appendix XXIV gives the births and deaths during the year and their ratio per mille of the population of the State. The numbr of births during the year was 3,342 as against 3,295 and that of deaths was I,832 as against 2,269 in the year before.

97. Plague appeared in 36 villages and carried away 370 persons. Inoculation was resorted to at Jath and was popular. About 239 persons were inoculated, none of whom had an attack of plague. There were 76 deaths from cholera also. Small pox prevailed in 3 villages but no deaths from it were reported.

98. Vaccination : — There are two Vaccinators in the State. The number of children vaccinated during the year was 2,494 as against the same number in the previous year. Of the 2,494 children vaccinated, 2,172 proved successful. Calf lymph has been introduced into the State since the past 8 years for which the State pays Rs 100 a year. The British Vaccination Inspector supervises the vaccination work for which he receives annually Rs 25 as allowance from the State. The total expenditure of Vaccination Department during the year was Rs 827 as against Rs 694 in the previous year.

CHAPTER VII.

99. Education : — Appendix XXV shows the particulars of schools maintained in the Jath State. There were 31 schools during the year as against 30 in the previous year. One school was newly opened during the year. Out of the 31 schools, one is an Anglo- Vernacular School which is at Jath and where English upto the 5th Standard is taught. The Head Master is a graduate of the Allahabad University. The rest of the schools are all primary and include one Hindusthani School, one Girls' School, one Vedic School and one Mahar or low caste School. In all the schools, education is made free. The Jath and Umdi Schools sent up five and two students for the 3rd Grade Vernacular Public Service Examination of whom 4 and 1 respectively came out successful. Both the schools are making satisfactory progress and their Head Masters are reported to be taking interest in teaching the boys.

100. The total number of scholars in all the schools was 1,134 against 1,103 and the daily average attendance was 820 as against 766 in the last year. It is more than 5 years since primary education was made free, yet the attendance has not increased but is gradually decreasing. A compulsory school is also opened at Jath but the attendance in it is far from satisfactory. The District being purely agricultural, the people have no taste for education.

101 The total cost incurred on account of education was Rs 8,178 as against Rs 7,844 in the previous year

102. The Educational Authorities of the British District did not inspect any of our schools during the year. The Deputy Educational Inspector, Jath State, however inspected all the schools.

CHAPTER VIII.

103 Miscellaneous : — The State has one Lithographic Press. There is another Type Press at Jath owned by a private person. The management of the Type press has lately been taken by the State under its supervision as an experimental measure. Only forms and circulars are printed at the latter press with the aid of convict labour. Such of the forms and books as cannot be printed at the local press are obtained from the Yeravda Central Prison Press on payment.

104. No News - paper is published in the State.

105. Library :- There is one Native General Library at Jath, supported by the State contribution and public subscriptions. It subscribes to 9 Marathi News - papers and 12 Magazines and possesses a small stock of English as well as Marathi books on various subjects. There is no separate building for the library but one small decent building will be constructed during the year.

106. The Native General Library at Jath having agreed to conform to the Library rules promulgated in G. R. No 2037 of the 14th October 1909, an application to have it registered was made under this office No 371 of the 20th April last and the Library has since been registered.

107. Wild animals : — There are no wild animals within the State's limits except wild pigs and deer and in some places wolves which cause much damage to crops. There were 4 deaths by snake bite during the year as against 2 in the preceding year.

108. Fair : — The annual fair of Yellama was held at Jath from 15th to 18th December 1911. A large number of pilgrims had assembled. A Bazar consisting of 300 to 400 shops was held at the place. About 8,000 cattle were brought for sale. On an average Rs 50,000 must have exchanged hands. The fees realised in the shape of Shingoti tax on the sale of animals amounted to Rs 410. Strict attention was paid to sanitary measures and the Police arrangements were good. The annual cattle show attached to the fair was held on 18th December 1911 and Rs 160 were given in prizes out of the funds collected to best animals selected by the Committee appointed for the purpose,as an encouragement to cattle owners of the State for cattle breeding. One prize of Rs 10 was awarded to an outsider exhibitor.

109. The Veterinary Inspector of Belgaum and the Veterinary Graduate from Bijapur both attended the Fair and they helped the Committee in selecting the animals for prizes.

TOUR.

110. I visited almost all the villages in the State, enquired into the actual condition of the crops and the people; examined village accounts and receipt books and made Jamabandi of all the villages in the State.

FINANCIAL CONDITION.

111. The financial condition of this State is already fully known to you and Government and it is unnecessary to repeat it here. As long as the debt remains hanging over the State, any attempt at reform of any kind is out of question.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

112. The year was not altogether a good one. Owing to unfavourable season both the crops failed but the situation was not wholly alarming. People had ample work near their homes and so they were not in need of relief works. The condition of the agricultural stock was however rather unsatisfactory. The ryots had no fodder and had to import it at exorbitant prices. They were not however in a position to pay the whole of the year's land revenue and hence postponements of both the instalments were granted in a few cases; in others half the revenue was suspended, and in a majority of cases the recovery of outstanding balances of land revenue and tagai was postponed. Tagai was granted for improving water supply and buying fodder, and gratuitous relief was given to deserving persons. Thus every possible endeavour was made as far as the means at the disposal of the Darbar permitted to ameliorate the condition of the people.

113. In conclusion, I am desired by the Chief to express his cordial thanks to you for the ready assistance and sound advice he has always received on matters connected with the Administration of the State.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

S. R. TIRODEKAR.

State Karbhari of Jath.

APPENDICES

FROM

I TO XXV.

1911-1912.

APPENDIX—I.

Names of High Officials in the Jath State and Residency Officials, showing changes in personnel during the year 1911—1912.

Names of Officers.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Mr. S. R. Tirodekar...	State Karbhari.	12th July 1907.		
Mr. K. K. Gokhale	Sub-Judge and Deputy Educational Inspector.	5th March 1906.		
Mr. H.K. Madkekar, L. M. & S.	Chief Medical Officer.	13th August 1907.		
Mr. A. M. Masurkar	Mamlatdar.	10th October. 1904.		

APPENDIX—II.

List of Laws in force in the Jath State.

Description.	Whether adapted from Britsh Indian Acts	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
1. So much of Regulation 8 of 1827 as is still inforce in the Bombay Presideney	Yes.	1. India Act No 28 of 1879 with Subsequent amending Acts- No. 9 of 1884 and No. 11 of 1896 Legal Practioners Act. 2. Sections 344 to 360 of the Civil Procedure Code India Act No. 14 of 1882. 3. India Act No. 3 of 1911- Criminal Tribes Act.	
2. Act No 45 of 1860 and subsequent Acts amending the same			
3. Act No. 20 of 1864, Minors			
4. " 6 of 1871, whipping			
5. " 1 of 1871, Cattle Trespass			
6. " 9 of 1872, Coutract			
7. " 1 of 1872, Evidence			
8. " 10 of 1873, Oaths			
9. " 2 of 1874, Jail			
10. " 1 of 1877, Specific Relief			
11. " 3 of 1877, Registration			
12. " 1 of 1878, Opium			
13. " 8 of 1867, Village Police			
14. " 3 of 1874, Vatan Act			
15. " 5 of 1878, Abkari			
16. " 11 of 1878, Arms			
17. " 5 of 1879, Bombay Land Revenue Code ...			
18. " 10 of 1870. Land Acquisition			
19. India Act 7 of 1878, Forest			
20. Bombay Act 8 of 1866, Sale of posions			
21. " 3 of 1869, Lncal Funds			
22. " 3 of 1875, Tolls Act			
23. " 2 of 1890, Salt Act with the amending Act ...			
24- The amendment of Section 84 of the Bombay Act 6 of 1873 made by clauhe (i) Section 49 of Bombay Act 2 of 1874.			
25. Bombay Act 3 of 1897, Epidemic Diseases Act ...			
26. " 6 of 1898, Post office Act			
27. " 13 of 1885, Telegraph			
28. " 5 of 1898, Criminal Procedure Code			
29. Act 5 of 1886, Act to amend Bombay Act 3 of 1874 ...			
30. Act 4 of 1870, The Bombay District Police Act ...			
31. India Act 2 of 1899, with all the amending Acts ...			
32. " 7 of 1870, with all its amending Acts ...			
33. Currency Notes Forgery Act, 12 of 1899 with all its amending Acts			
34. Section 27 of the Bombay Regulation 12 of 1827 ...			
35. India Act No. 6 of 1908, Explosive Act	Yes.		
36. Mamlatdars Court Act 2 of 1906 ... :			
37. Civil Procedure Code Act No. 5 of 1908			
38. Limitation Act No. 9 of 1908			
39. Lunacy Act No. 35 of 1858			
40. Bombay District Municipal Act No. 3 of 1901 ...			
41. Bombay Record of Rights Act No. 4 of 1903 ...			
42. Act No. 3 of 1910 Act to amend the Bombay Hereditary Office Act No. 3 of 1874			
43. Census Act No. 16 of 1910			

APPENDIX—III.

Appendix III is not given as there is no Military force in the Jath State.

APPENDIX—IV.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police for the year 1911—1912.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished Judicially	By promotion.	By money	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.								
Police Sub-Inspector.	2	95	1,140	0	0	...	...	...	2	0	
Constables of all grades including 5 sowars and 5 recruits ...	97	814	9,768	1	4	...	...	...	31	66	
Total ...	99	909	10,908	1	4	...	...	...	33	66	

APPENDIX—V.

STATEMENT showing the working of the Police in the Jath State during the year 1911—1912.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions on accused arrested.		Percentage of convictions on accused sent up for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jath	97	74	90	102	90	102	41	46	49	42	45.5	45	45.5	45	14 Persons remained under-trial at the close of the year.

APPENDIX—VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Jath State, during the year 1911—1912.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Presnt year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Jath	3,027	4,355	1,420	2,277	46.8	52.4	

APPENDIX—VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of & cases awaiting trial in the Jath State during the year 1911—1912.

Description of Offences.	Number of offences..			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Time of imprisonment.										Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Cognizable offences.																														
1 Resistance by a person to his lawful apprehension Sec 224 I. P. C.	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2 Culpable homicide Sec 304 I. P. C.	0	2	2	2	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6 Committed.
3 Causing grievous hurt Sec. 324 I. P. C.	0	5	5	2	5	10	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
4 Theft Sec 379 I. P. C. ...	0	4	4	18	4	14	14	0	3	0	10	1	0	14	0	0	0	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5 Wrongful restraint Sec. 341 I P. C.	0	12	12	8	12	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6 Kidnapping Sec. 363 I P. C.	0	1	1	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7 Kidnapping a woman to compel her marriage Sec. 366 I. P. C.	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 – do.
8 Rape Sec. 376 I. P. C.	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 – do.
9 Dacoity Sec. 395 I. P. C....	0	3	3	2	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2 – do.
10 Criminal breach of trust Sec. 406 I. P. C. ...	0	3	3	7	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11 House brreaking and theft Secs. 380 & 457 I. P. C.	0	7	7	0	6	16	8	0	3	4	1	0	0	8	1	0	1	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	

12. Do. & fraudulently destroying a will. Secs 380 & 477 I. P. C. ...	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2-do.-
13. Receiving stolen property Section 411. I. P. Code.	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14. Mischief by poisoning animals. Secs. 428 & 429 I. P. Code	0	1	1	7	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15. Mischief by fire with intent to destroy a house. Secs 435 & 436 I P. C...	0	4	4	2	4	7	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2-do.-
16 Criminal trespass. Sec. 447 I. P. Code	0	30	30	34	29	60	7	0	0	0	2	5	0	7	45	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	
17. Miscellaneous.	0	8	8	3	8	28	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total...	0	85	85	87	82	214	42	0	13	4	18	7	0	42	135	0	1	9	18	2	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	21		
Non Cognizable offences																															
1. Giving false information to a public servant. Sec 182 I. P. C	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2 Obstructing a public servant. Sec. 186 I. P C.	0	2	2	3	2	3	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-do.-
3. Giving false evidence. Sec. 195 I. P. C.	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4. Taking gift. Sec. 213 I.P.C.	0	1	1	0	1	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5. Hurt. Sec. 323 I. P. C. ...	0	83	83	73	83	196	5	0	2	0	0	3	0	5	191	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6. Assault or use of Criminal force. Sec. 352 I. P. C....	0	10	10	13	10	23	11	0	8	0	0	3	0	11	12	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8 bonds were taken from the 8 accused for keeping peace .
7. Mischief. Sec. 426 I, P,C...	0	15	15	6	15	27	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8. Enticing a married woman. Sec. 498 I. P. C.... ...	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9 Criminal intimidation. Sec. 506 I. P. C.	0	17	17	26	17	33	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	3	30	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3-do.-
10. Miscellaneous.	0	7	7	7	7	13	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total ...	0	138	138	128	138	301	35	0	14	1	1	19	0	35	265	0	0	3	10	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Acts ...	0	33	33	21	33	70	17	0	5	0	3	9	0	17	53	0	0	2	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grand Total ...	0	256	256	236	253	585	94	0	32	5	22	35	0	94	453	0	1	14	32	3	4	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	21		

APPENDIX—VIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Criminal Courts in the Jath State during the year 1911—1912.

No.	Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1911-12					Total.								
		Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	District Magistrate's Court	111	55	0	32	29	53	0	15	258	129	25	50	50	4	0	0	
2	Sub-Judge and 2nd Class Magistrate's Courts... ...	40	79	0	41	18	149	0	0	92	208	73	95	14	12	1	13	
3	Mamlatdar and 2nd Class Magistrate's Court	43	72	0	19	6	127	0	0	85	152	17	121	14	0	0	0	
4	Head Karkun and 3rd Class Magistrate's Court ... :	47	50	0	10	0	86	0	0	119	96	18	54	16	0	0	8	
	Total ...	241	256	0	102	53	415	0	15	554	585	133	320	94	16	1	21	

APPENDIX—I.X

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jsth State during the year 1911—1912.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc., ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	
1. Chief of Jath...	3	0	0	3	2	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2. District Magistrate, Jath	8	1	1	0	0	3	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
Total ...	11	1	1	3	2	12	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	

APPENDIX—X.

CIVIL WORK—Nature aud value of origiual suits filed and disposed of during the year 1911—1912.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of Suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5000.	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file	Otherwise disposed of.	Value,	Average duration.	
1. 1st Class Sub-Judge ...	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	Rs. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rs. 0	Y.M D. 0-0-0	
2. 2nd Class Sub-Judge...	55	55	149	180	204	235	149	139	55	96	19,119	129	49	2	122	52	3	3	0	13	92	4	30	14,918	0-5-2	

APPENDIX—XI.

CIVIL WORK—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing Balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1911-1912.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past yaar.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months	
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
1. 1st Class Sub-Judge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. 2nd Class Sub-Judge... ...	125	105	18,868	170	132	14110	295	237	32978	190	141	15413	105	96	17565	23	34	39	

APPENDIX—XII.

CIVIL WORK—Number aud results of appeals in civil suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	present year.	past year.	present year.	past year.	present year.	past year.	present year.	past year. Rs, A. p.	present year Rs. A. p.	Past year.	present year.	Past year.	present year.	Past year.	present year.	Past year.	present year.	past year.	present year.	past year. Y. M. D.	present year. Y. M. D.
1. Chief of Jath	5	0	20	7	25	7	25	5	0	2	2,215	3,194	16	3	7	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0-4-10	0-1-10

APPENDIX—XIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Jath State during the year 1911—1912.

Stations.		Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
			Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Jath... ...	Tried ..	1 Jail ...	40	55	92	95	34.4	41.1	46	Rs. 2,786	23-4	1 Prisoner died of Nephritis in Jail.
	Untried...	1 Lock-up	0	89	92	89	7	5.7	6			1. Under-trial prisoner died in lock-up of Malarial ferver.

APPENDIX—XIV.

Registration of documents in the Jath State.

Name of State	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which Registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgage.		Sale Deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Jath	568	631	146	178	286	303	5	3	1	7	130	140	562	628	Rs. 1,20,538	Rs. 1,40,993	0	3	6	0	

APPENDIX—XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration, during the year 1911—1912.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1. Sale deeds.	286	69,574	14	0	531	10	0	303	62988	8	0	544	7	6	
2. Mortgagē deeds.	146	28,588	14	0	253	5	0	178	48685	0	0	359	3	0	
3. Farkats	3	6,400	0	0	22	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4. Agreement deeds	5	69	13	0	8	2	6	4	0	0	0	10	3	0	
5. Kabulayats	82	3,067	2	2	77	15	6	81	4,869	13	0	87	2	6	
6. Adoption deeds.	11	3,795	0	0	38	10	6	12	6,810	0	0	50	0	6	
7. Gift deeds	12	6,150	0	0	40	4	0	7	1,200	0	0	12	4	6	
8. Money bonds ...	1	400	0	0	2	7	6	7	1,414	0	0	11	7	0	
9. Wills	5	0	0	0	15	0	0	3	0	0	0	8	8	0	
10. Transfer sale of deeds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11. Receipts	4	575	0	0	4	14	6	4	1,050	0	0	6	1	0	
12. Miscellaneous.	13	1,918	0	0	102	5	0	32	14,676	0	0	160	6	0	
Total	568	120538	11	2	1,097	0	6	631	141693	5	0	1,249	11	0	
Deduct expenditure	0	0	0	0	226	13	2	0	0	0	0	276	4	1	
Net profit	0	0	0	0	870	3	4	0	0	0	0	973	6	11	

APPENDIX—XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipality in the Jath State during the year 1911—1912.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April 1911	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1912.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Jath	2,146	2,692	2,624	4,770	1,774	2,348	2,422	

APPENDIX- XVII.

Statement of rain-fall in the Jath State.

State.	April 1911.	May 1911.	June 1911.	July 1911.	August 1911.	September 1911.	October 1911.	November 1911.	December 1911.	January 1912.	February 1912.	March 1912.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past five years.	Remarks.
	I. C.	I C.	I C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I C.	I. C.	I. C.	I C.	
Jath	0--6	2-74	5-49	6-57	1-31	0-83	3-14	0-16	0--5	0--0	0--0	0--0	20-35	29-14	20-89	

APPENDIX—XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains.

Article.	During Past year.		During Present year.		Remarks.
	Lbs.	Tolas.	Lbs.	Tolas.	
Jowari	34	20	23	0	
Bajree	34	20	21	22	
Wheat	19	17	16	26	
Rice	18	30	14	2	
Tur Dall	20	0	16	10	

APPENDIX—XIX.

Expenditure on Public-Works, during the year 1911—1912.

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Grand Total	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Extension to the Chief's Bungalow ...	7,028	0	7,028	0	0	0	7,028	
2. Repairs to the bastion of the old wada.	0	568	568	0	0	0	568	
3. Repairs to the Chief's buildings	0	598	598	0	0	0	598	
4. Repairs to State buildings	0	793	793	0	0	0	793	
5. Water-supply...	0	345	345	0	83	83	428	
6. Repairs to Roads	0	0	0	0	2,119	2,119	2,119	
7. Building Dharmshalas and Schools ...	0	0	0	0	492	492	492	
8. Construction of Police gates	400	0	400	0	0	0	400	
9. Construction of Police parade ground ...	1,287	0	1,287	0	0	0	1,287	
Total ...	8,715	2,304	11,019	0	2,694	2,694	13,713	

APPENDIX—XX.

Agricultural stock in the Jath State during the year 1911—1912.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Jath	1911-12.	19,031	15,077	1,836	3,570	773			134	68,639	4,313	1,849	73	1,524	

APPENDIX—XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Jath State during the year 1911—1912.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Jath	1	Information not available.	1	246-7-3	2	1096-3-0	1	1,130	4	2472-10-3	

Receipts STATEMENT showing Receipts and Disbursements

No.	Items.	1910–1911.	1911–1912.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Opening balance:	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	State	1,71,786	1,50,556	0	21,230
	Local Fund	4,271	2,823	0	1,448
	Total...	1,76,057	1,53,379	0	22,678
1	Land Revenue ...	1,68,657	1,57,278	0	11,379
2	Sayar Revenue ...	6,839	5,055	0	1,784
3	Law and Justice ...	1,141	1,134	0	7
4	Police	73	69	0	4
5	Jail	74	0	0	74
6	Registration	1,270	1,134	0	136
7	Stamps	6,962	6,451	0	511
8	Interest	12,175	3,649	0	8,526
9	Forests	255	305	50	0
10	Public Works ...	28	14	0	14
11	Miscellaneous... ...	147	119	0	28
12	Local Funds	10,513	11,979	1,466	0
13	Khasgi	4,333	3,263	0	1,071
14	Deshmukhi	19,279	15,764	0	3,515
15	Khawaskhani... ...	15,395	12,465	0	2,930
16	Loans...	0	0	0	0
17	Advances } Tagai ...	25,046	4,567	0	20,478
	Advances } Advance...	1,237	4,504	3,267	0
18	Deposits	8,207	8,055	0	152
19	Pension Fund ...	2,828	2,515	0	313
	Total...	2,84,459	2,38,320	4,783	50,922
	Alienated Lands ...	18,032	22,115	4,083	0
	Total...	3,02,491	2,60,435	8,866	50,922
	Grand total with balance.	4,78,548	4,13,814	8,866	73,600

of the Jath State during the year 1911—1912. *DISBURSEMENTS.*

No.	Items.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Refund	1,783	1,844	61	0
2	Administration	8,094	8,443	349	0
3	Land Revenue	40,255	50,238	9,983	0
4	Law and Justice... ...	6,612	6,790	178	0
5	Police	10,849	11,400	551	0
6	Jail	2,121	2,786	665	0
7	Medical	1,161	1,187	26	0
8	Post	418	409	0	9
9	Forest	1,567	1,459	0	108
10	Stamps	304	1,161	857	0
11	Registration	242	336	94	0
12	Education	3,922	4,089	167	0
13	Public--Works	2,784	10,549	7,765	0
14	Nemnuks aud Pension etc	6,163	6,243	80	0
15	Assignments under Treaties and engagements ...	12,205	12,205	0	0
16	Local Funds	11,961	10,546	0	1,415
17	Miscellaneous	1,131	2,839	1,708	0
18	Liquidation of debt ...	1,26,153	1,12,954	0	13,199
19	Domestic charges ...	23,560	37,200	13,640	0
20	Khasgi	18,572	20,316	1,744	0
21	Deshmukhi	3,555	3,416	0	139
22	Khawaskhani	2,189	2,430	241	0
23	Famine Relief works ...	0	210	210	0
24	Advances — Tagai ...	5,375	4,685	0	690
	Advances — Advances.	9,832	23	0	9,809
25	Deposits	393	0	0	393
26	Plague expenses	0	399	399	0
27	Famine Insurance Fund ...	0	0	0	0
28	Contribution to the Pension Fund	436	381	0	55
29	Census	0	456	456	0
30	Amount withdrawn by the Chief as per Political Agent's No. Poll- C--1 of 6--1--11.	5,500	1,600	0	3,900
	Total ...	3,07,137	3,16,594	39,174	29,717
	Alienated Lands ...	18,032	22,115	4,083	0
	Total ...	3,25,169	3,38,709	43,257	29,717
	Closing balance ...	1,53,379	75,105	0	78,274
	Grand Total ...	4,78,548	4,13,814	43,257	1,07,991

APPENDIX—XXIII.

STATEMENT of medical relief afforded in the Jath State during the year 1911—1912.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Result of in-door petientt.				Expenditure.	Daily Average.	Remarks.
	Outdoor	Indoor.	Dis-charged.	Absented	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Jath	6,221	11	10	0	1	0	Rs. 2,374	46-1	

APPENDIX—XXIV.

Vital statistics of Jath State for the year 1911—1912.

Name.	Population,	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Jath State	69,810	3,295	3,342	47	0	2,269	1,832	0	437	53.25	47.87	36.66	26.24	

APPENDIX—XXV.

PARTICULARS as to the Schools maintained by the Jath State for the year 1911—1912.

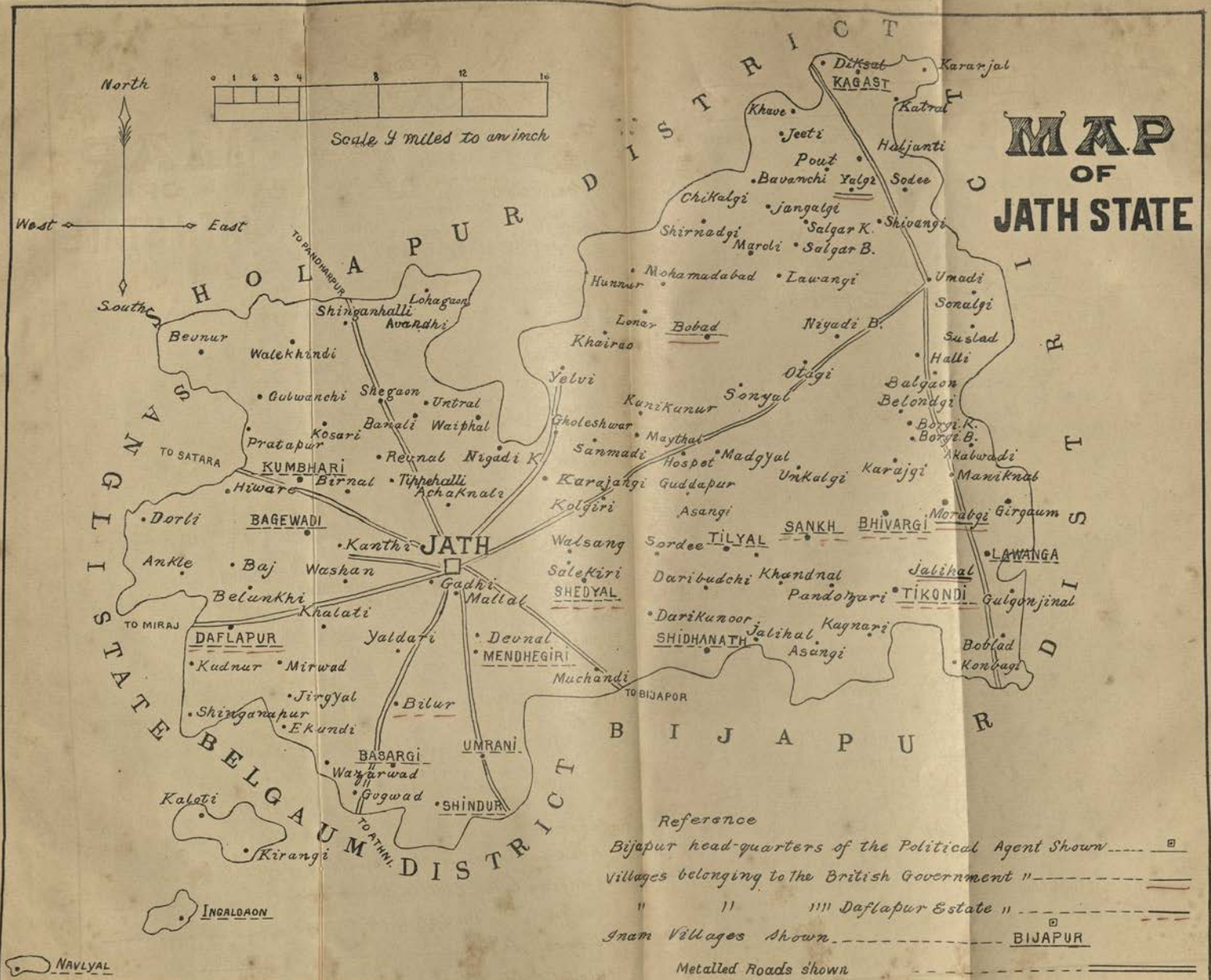
Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
								Rs.	Rs.	
		1 Anglo-Vernacular School ...								
		1 Girls' School								
		1 Urdu School	1103	1,134	766	820	...	2,292	5,886	
30	31	1 Veda Shala								
		27 Marathi Schools								
		31								

Jath,
29th August 1912.

S. R. TIRODEKAR,
State Karbhari, Jath.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
JATH STATE
FOR
1914-1915.

Printed at the RAMA VIJAYA Press.



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No. 563 of 1915.

Jath, 17th August 1915.

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FROM

S. R. TIRODEKAR, Esquire,

State Karbhari of Jath.

To

J. K. N. KABRAJI, *ESQUIRE*,

C. S.,

POLITICAL AGENT,

BIJAPUR.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, by direction of the Chief, the Annual Administration Report of the Jath State, for the year 1914-15 or Fasli year 1324 ending on the 6th June 1915.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL and *POLITICAL*.

2. The Jath State contains 113 villages. The area of the State is 884 square miles and population 69,810. The gross revenue on an average of past 5 years is Rs 2, 45,400 which includes Service Inam adjustment. The average adjustment of Service Inams is Rs 26,245 excluding which the gross revenue is Rs 2,19,155. The State pays an annual tribute of Rs. 6,400 for Horse Contingent and Rs 4,847 on account of Sardeshmukhi rights to the British Government.

3. Shrimant Ramrao Amritrao alias Aba Saheb Dafle, the Chief of Jath, is a Treaty Chief and a First Class Sardar. He is in his 30th year, having been born on 11th January 1886. He is married to Shrimant Putla Raja, now called Soubhagyawati Bhagirthibai Saheb, second daughter of the late Raja Saheb of Akalkot. She was born on 16th November 1889 and is consequently in her 26th year. The Chief has two sons and a daughter. The elder son Kumar Vijayasing alias Baba Saheb is six years old and the younger son Kumar Ajitsing

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alias Bhau Saheb is in his fourth year, having been born respectively on the 21st July 1909 and 15th January 1912. The daughter's name is Premila Raja alias Aka Saheb. She is five years old, having been born on 4th August 1910. All the three children are in good health.

4. The other members of the Chief's family are Bai Anandibai alias Mai Saheb, junior widow of the late Chief, and her daughter Shrimant Soubhagyawati Yeshodabai alias Aka Saheb. The former stays at Jath and the latter who is married to Sardar Pratapsing Bhosle of Satara is staying with her husband. Both are in excellent health.

5. There were no events of importance or interest in the household of the Chief during the year.

6. The most engrossing event of the year is the Great War which has been raging so fiercely in Europe. The War has been forced upon the British Empire. Greatest sympathy was felt by the Chief and his subjects at the news. The Chief at once sent a message to Government offering to place at their disposal all the resources of the State. A public meeting was called for at which all classes and communities were represented. The Chief presided at the meeting and in his opening speech explained to the audience how Great Britain was obliged to declare war against Germany and Austria-Hungary which she did not provoke but laboured hard to avoid. Two resolutions were unanimously passed at the meeting - one expressing their unswerving loyalty and deep devotion to His Majesty the King Emperor of India and the British Throne, and their readiness to render all possible help to the British Government, and offering heart-felt prayers to the Almighty for the success of the British Arms and the other for raising subscriptions to the Imperial Relief Fund. The Chief in an impressive speech appealed to the assembled people to come forward each according to their means and to help to alleviate the distress among the destitute families of those engaged in war on the Front for the safety and common interests of the Empire. The appeal was readily responded to by the people and a fair amount was collected on the spot.

7. The Chief contributed Rs 2,000 to the Fund and the amount contributed by the subjects amounted to more than Rs. 5,000.

8. Shrimant Soubhagyawati Rani Saheb gave a donation of Rs 500 to the Women's Branch of the Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund started by Her Excellency Lady Willingdon, and Rs. 100 to the Children's Branch of the Bombay Presidency War Relief Fund, and the women of the Jath State contributed Rs 1,110-12-0 to the Fund.

9. In addition to the above money contributions, 29 cases containing provisions such as Sandge, Papads, Spices, tobacco, country cigars and pipes were sent to the Secretary, Women's Branch War Relief Fund as Red Cross Gifts through Mrs Kabraji, wife of the popular Collector and Political Agent, Bijapur, who, I must not forget to mention, has put her heart and soul in the work, Shrimant Soubhagyawati Rani Saheb being the principal contributor.

10. Subsequently when Turkey joined hands with Germany and Austria in the war against Great Britain, the Chief, in order to remove any mis-understanding likely to arise in the minds of the Mahomedan population of the State by the news against the British Government, collected together the leading Mahomedans and explained to them how Turkey whom Great Britain, as her faithful and consistent friend, helped to maintain her position in Europe which was tottering in the late Balkan war, proved faithless to Great Britain, her old and stanch ally, and how, in spite of the repeated assurances of Great Britain that she would scrupulously respect the independence and integrity of the Ottoman Empire, took up arms against her; and he advised them to remain stanch and faithful to their Sovereign and pray God for the success of the British Arms. The advice was greatly appreciated by the people who passed a resolution of loyalty and the meeting was closed with prayers for the success and glory of the British Arms.

11. In February last, the Chief had been to Bombay and in April following, he went to Mahableshwar to spend his summer season. He returned to Jath on 4th June 1915. At Mahableshwar the Chief had the honour of interviews with His Excellency the Governor and other high officials.

12. The Political Agent, J. K. N. Kabraji, Esquire, C. S., visited Jath in the course of his annual tour in the month of January last.

13. The other distinguished visitors during the year of report were Sir Parashramrao Ramachandrarao alias Bhau Saheb Patwardhan, K. C. I. E., Chief of Jamkhandi, and Shrimant Madhavrao Hariharalias Baba Saheb Patwardhan, Chief of Miraj Junior State. Both came with their families, the former who had come to see the Yellama Fair remained only for 4 days while the latter had to stay here for nearly 2½ months owing to outbreak of plague at Budgaon.

Changes in the Personnel.

14. There was no change in the personnel of the principal officials of the State. The names of such officials are given in Appendix I.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

15. The term of the original Revenue Survey Settlement introduced in the State as well as Dumala villages expired in 1909. No new survey was made but the existing assessment was increased all round 25 P. C. in 1910. The increased rates came into force from Fasli year 1321 (1911) and are guaranteed for 15 years. The survey rates were introduced this year in the Inam village of Kagast, the only one which had hitherto objected to the introduction of the rates. Thus all the lands in the State including the Inam villages have now been brought under the Settlement.

16. The total cultivable waste land at the close of the last year was 11,057 acres and 39 gunthas. Out of this area, 9,639 acres and 33 gunthas were added to the existing Forest during the year. The net waste land available for cultivation was 1,418 acres and 6 gunthas. No land was taken up for cultivation during the year.

17. 30 cases under the Inam Rules were settled during the year as against 58 in the previous year.

18. There were no boundary disputes during the year of report.

19. No tagai advances were made under the Land Improvement Loans Act but Rs. 350 were given to 37 persons as tagai for seed and cattle as against Rs. 798 in the previous year.

20. Fortunately the season being good, land revenue collections were far in excess of the Jamabandi. No necessity arose for granting postponements except in a very few cases.

21. The net land revenue demand (Jamabandi) of the State including Local Funds amounted to Rs. 1,48,140 as against Rs. 1,51,873 in the previous year, and including the arrears of past years the total amount of land revenue for collection was Rs. 2,41,312. The actual realizations amounted to Rs 2,07,174 as against Rs. 1,38,810 of the preceding year. Rs. 31 out of the Jamabandi of Rs. 1,48,140 and Rs 794 out of the arrears of Rs. 32,694 were written off as irrecoverable. The amount to be recovered at the end of the year was Rs. 33,313.

22. The total amount of revenue for collection including arrears on account of the Deshmukhî, Khavaskhani and Khasgi Estates amounted to Rs 71,017 (i e. Rs. 37,664 - Jamabandi and Rs. 33,353 - arrears) of which Rs. 48,224 including arrears were collected and Rs 2,076 were remitted leaving a balance of Rs. 20,717 at the close of the year.

23. The total amount of tagai to be recovered during the year including interest was Rs. 61,415, out of which Rs. 12,369 including interest were recovered leaving Rs. 51,723 at the close of the year as detailed below: —

1. Land Improvement Loans Act ... Rs. 47,009.
2. Agriculturists Loans Act ... ... Rs. 4,714.

Total Rs. 51,723.

24. Notices of demand under Section 152 of the Land Revenue Code were issued to 24 persons and in 93 cases attachment of moveable property for dues amounting to Rs. 3,420 was made but only in one case property worth Rs. 186 had to be sold. Also in one case was immoveable property forfeited and sold by public auction in realization of arrears of land revenue. With these two exceptions no coercive measures were resorted to during the year for the recovery of land revenue.

CHAPTER III.

25. Legislation: — Appendix II describes the laws in force in the State. The following Ordinances passed by the Government of India were introduced in the State during the year: —

1. Ordinance No I of 1914 - The Indian Naval and Military News (Emergency) ordinance 1914.
2. Ordinance No III - Regulating the arrival in, and departure from, British India of Non-Asiatic foreigners.

MILITARY FORCE.

26. There is no Military Force in the State.

27. Police: — The strength of the Police is given in Appendix IV. It consists of 2 Sub-Inspectors, 16 Head Constables, 91 Constables including 5 Sowars 2 Camel-Sowars and 5 recruits, in all 109 as against 110 in the previous year. The decrease is due to the abolition of the post of Jamadar on Rs. 18 during the year. Out of the Force 22 are armed with Muzzle Loaders and 26 with .476 Bore Martini Henry Rifles. The Muzzle Loading Guns were furnished as far back as in 1895 and have become quite unserviceable.

28. One .476 Bore Martini Henry Rifle disappeared from the charge of the Jail Guard as also the Register kept at the Jail of Arms in charge of the Guard. Enquiry is in progress.

29. The Sowars are armed with swords and lances.

30. The total cost on account of the Police Force amounted to Rs. 12,588 as against Rs. 14,013 in the previous year.

31. Instruction in drill is imparted to the Police by a trained driller who has had training at Bijapur.

32. 58 of the total force are able to read and write; the rest are illiterate.

33. 10 Head Constables and Constables were awarded money rewards for detecting Abkari cases.

34. During the year 20 constables were fined for neglect of duty and breach of discipline, one degraded and one dismissed for dis-obedience of orders.

35. The result of the working of the Police is given in Appendix V. Including the balance of last year, the total number of offences for disposal in the hands of the Police was 79 as against 64 of the last year. Of these, 28 were struck off the file, 49 were brought before the Magistrates and 2 remained under investigation with the Police at the end of the year.

36. In connection with the above offences, 139 persons were arrested including the 19 persons awaiting trial at the close of the year. Of the 139 accused, 110 were convicted, 28 acquitted or discharged and one remained under trial at the close of the year.

37. The percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested and sent for trial rose from 60.2 to 81.6. This is a satisfactory rise compared with last year.

38. In October last, owing to the misconduct of the inhabitants of the village of Umdi, it was deemed expedient to employ additional Police in the said village and accordingly the Chief sanctioned the employment, under Section 25 of the District Police Act, of 1 Head Constable and 4 constables in the said village for a period of one year commencing from 1st November 1914 and directed that the cost should be defrayed wholly by a rate charged on the inhabitants of the said village.

39. Appendix VI shows the value of property stolen and recovered. The amount of property stolen and recovered was Rs. 1,552 and 643 against Rs. 2,338 and Rs. 1,049 respectively in the preceding year, giving a percentage of 41 against 45 of the preceding year.

Though the Police secured a larger number of convictions, they are less successful in recovering stolen property.

40. The ratio of Police to area is 2 to 8 square miles and that to population is 2 to 640.

41. There was no case of murder but one case of culpable homicide not amounting to murder was reported with 1 person involved therein. It ended in the conviction of the accused.

42. No case of dacoity occurred during the year against 6 in the preceding year. 4 accused who were concerned in the dacoities committed in the year 1910 and who had absconded were arrested during the year and all were convicted and sentenced.

43. 27 cases of accidental deaths were reported during the year against 26 in the last year.

44. One person was dealt with under Section 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code during the year against six in the preceding year.

45. One constable deserted the Police Force and joined the 105th Mahratta Light Infantry at Poona. The matter being represented to the Military Authorities, they were kind enough to surrender the man to the State to be dealt with according to law. But remembering the fact that the Military Authorities were at the time in great need of recruits, the same man was sent back to them for employment as a recruit together wih 10 more recruits,- all State servants, some of whom, including the deserter, have since been sent back having been declared unfit for active service.

46. In this connection, I may point out that owing to a considerable Military Force of the Indian Army having been sent to the front for active service, it was found necessary to engage fresh men to replace those sent over seas. Instructions were accordingly received by the Darbar from Government to afford all possible assistance to Recruiting Officers in obtaining recruits for Indian Army. In the light of these instructions, the Mamlatdar and the Sub-Inspectors were directed to secure as many fit recruits as could be available to be sent to the Recruiting Officers. The three officers were further directed to assure the parents and relations of the likely recruits that the latter would, on no account, be sent outside India on the field but that they were to be employed locally until the end of the war, after which they might leave the Military service or remain in it as they liked. In spite of all these assurances and persuasions, not a single recruit could come forward and all the attempts of the Darbar to secure them failed.

47. The Chief who has taken personal interest in this matter tried his utmost, by publishing a proclamation throughout the State, to remove the foolish impression which has been uppermost in the minds of the people that recruits once enrolled do not come back alive, but all endeavours on his part also failed. He had at last to send 10 men from among the State servants as I have above stated.

The Chief extremely feels for not being able to render any material help in obtaining recruits as he had first hoped to do.

48. Village Police: — There were 113 Police Patils and 258 inferior village servants who perform Police duties in the village and assist the District Police in detecting crimes and bringing offenders to justice and are a very useful body in all respects.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

49. There were six Criminal Courts at work during the year against 5 in the preceding year. The details of their work are given in Appendix VIII.

50. The total number of offences dealt with by the various Criminal Courts during the year was 211 against 223 of the previous year. The number of accused persons involved in the said offences including the 33 awaiting trial at the close of last year was 482 against 499 in the previous year. 120 against 108 were arrested by the Police, 38 against 52 upon warrants, 285 against 325 appeared in obedience to summonses and 6 against 10 were arrested in the presence of the Magistrates.

51. Of the number of persons for disposal before the Courts, 62 were discharged, 248 were acquitted, 153 convicted 6 Committed to the Court of Session, 1 died during trial and 5 remained awaiting trial at the end of the year. Of the 248 acquittals, 193 were compounded.

52. The percentage of compounded cases is almost the same as, last year, namely 40. Individually considered, there is a marked improvement in the percentage of cases compounded by the district Magistrate the percentage having fallen from 23 to 11 while that of cases compounded in the Courts of the other Magistrates has slightly increased.

53. The attention of all the Magistrates has been drawn to the necessity of observing more discretion in the matter of taking cognizance of complaints.

54. All the 9 persons committed to the Court of Session including the three pending at the close of the last year were convicted by the Court.

55. The District Magistrate tried 47 cases, the Sub-Judge and 2nd Class Magistrate 44, the Mamlatdar and 2nd Class Magistrate 62,

the Huzur Chitnis and the special 2nd Class Magistrate 9 and the Head Karkun and 3rd Class Magistrate 49 as against 55, 41, 55, nil and 72 cases respectively of the last year.

56. The amount of fine inflicted by the Criminal Courts was Rs. 1,550 as against Rs. 879 of the last year, the whole of which was recovered.

APPEALS.

57. The number of the Appellate Courts at work during the year was 2, the same as last year viz: the Chief's Court and the District Magistrate's Court.

58. The details of the work done by them are given in Appendix IX.

59. There were 9 appeals before the Chief as Sessions Judge of which 7 were confirmed, 1 modified and 1 rejected.

60. Out of the 23 appeals before the District Magistrate, 2 were confirmed, 7 modified, 2 reversed and 12 rejected.

REVISION.

61. As a Court of Revision, the Chief had before him 3 applications as against 2 of the last year. In two cases, the decisions of the lower Court were upheld and in one the decision was modified.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

62. The details of the work done by the Civil Courts are given in Appendix X. There are two Civil Courts - Viz, the 1st Class Sub-Judge's Court and the 2nd Class Sub-Judge's Court. There was no case before the former during the year under report.

63. In the latter Court, 278 suits including the balance of 130 pending at the close of the year were filed as against 340 in the previous year. Of these, 181 were disposed of during the year as against 210 giving a percentage of 65 as against 62; and 97 cases remained pending at the close of the year as against 130 last year.

64 The number of pending suits appears still large though it is less than last year. The Sub-Judge is also a 2nd Class Magistrate having Committal powers. The magisterial work takes up much of his time. In order, therefore, that he may devote his time wholly to his legitimate work, he has been relieved of the magisterial work except as regards committal cases which generally are very few not more than four or five in the year, and by this arrangement, it is hoped that the number of pending cases will be brought down to a very moderate figure next year.

Of the total number of suits filed during the year, 76 as against 71 were for money transactions and 2 against 9 for other rights.

65. The average duration of suits was 9 months and 2 days as against 7 months and 29 days in the preceding year.

66. The total value of suits filed during the year was Rs. 14,906 as against Rs. 16,294 in the last year and the value of suits disposed of during the year was Rs. 18,603 as against Rs. 20,768 of the preceding year.

67. Appendix XI shows the result of applications for execution of decrees. The total number of applications for execution including the 126 of the last year was 276 as against 256 in the previous year. 164 of these were disposed of during the year as against 130, and 112 remained pending at the end of the year as compared with 126 last year.

68. Appendix XII gives the work done by the Civil Appellate Court during the year. There were altogether 18 appeals for disposal before the Appellate Court including the balance of last year as against 10 in the previous year. Out of these, 12 were confirmed, 3 reversed and 3 remained pending disposal at the end of the year. The Chief's Court exercises the powers of the District Judge as well as of the High Court. Only one appeal lies to this Court against the decisions of the Lower Court. The average duration of appeals was 2 months and 28 days as against 1 month and 27 days in the preceding year.

THE MAMLATDARS COURTS ACT.

69. The Mamlatdar's Court disposed of 24 cases as against 19 in the preceding year. No case remained undisposed of at the close of the year. The average duration of suits was 33 days as against 34 in the last year.

70. 3 applications under Section 23 were made to the Collector against the decisions of the Mamlatdar, in two of which the decisions of the Mamlatdar were confirmed and in one it was reversed. There was one appeal to the Chief against the Collector's decision in which the Collector's order was upheld.

EXTRADITION.

71. During the year under report, 9 persons were handed over to the British Courts for trial while 3 persons were brought from the British Districts for offences under Section 395 I. P. C. All of the latter were convicted.

72. Appendix XIII gives full particulars of the one and the only Jail in the State, of which the Chief Medical Officer of the Jath Dispensary is the Superintendent. 2 prisoners were released during the year

one in commemoration of the installation day of the Chief and another on the anniversary of the Yuvaraj's birthday. 56 prisoners were admitted in the Jail during the year against 58 last year. The total number of prisoners including 46 remaining at the close of the last year was 102 against 93 in the preceding year. Of these, 63 were released during the year on the expiry of their sentences.

73. In spite of the healthy situation of the Jail, there was sickness among the prisoners. Almost all suffered more or less from various complaints but 12 among them particularly were seriously ill and the cases of two of these again who had an attack of typhoid were precarious as before the fever completely left them, other complications set in and their condition became hopelessly bad. They were, therefore, discharged by order of the Chief from the Jail and given in charge of their relatives. One of them died shortly after his discharge.

74. The health of the prisoners could not be said to be good on the whole. But their conduct was excellent throughout.

75. One prisoner who had been sent here by the Superintendent of the Bijapur Prison to take his trial on the charge of dacoity committed in this State, while being conveyed back to Bijapur prison in custody, ran away but was immediately re-captured within the limits of the Daflapur State and sent back to Bijapur to undergo the sentence passed on him in the Bijapur District.

Another prisoner tried to commit suicide in Jath Jail on the night of 23rd December 1914 but was unsuccessful in his attempt owing to the promptness of the sentry.

76. The prisoners are employed on the Polo-Ground, on the Water-Pump, on the Printing Press and on Gardens &ca.

77. Jail Regulations have been strictly observed in the Jail.

78. Remission system has been observed in the Jail and prisoners got remissions according to Marks system.

79. The total cost of the Jail to the State was Rs.3,039 as against Rs. 3,079 last year. The daily average cost of rations per head was Rs. 0-1-7 as against Rs. 0-1-8 last year. The decrease is due to cheapness of provisions during the year.

80. There is one Lock-up for undertrial prisoners in the Jail in charge of the Jail Superintendent. 62 undertrial prisoners were admitted in the Lock-up during the year and including the balance of 12 at the close of the last year, the total number in the Lock-up was 74 as against 96 in the preceding year, all of whom were dealt with before the close of the year.

81. Registration:— The details of the working of the Registration Department are given in Appendices XIV and XV. The total number of documents presented for registration was 542 as against 598 last year, all of which save one were registered and one was returned un-registered. The value of the documents registered was Rs. 1,27,793 as against Rs 1,23,442 in the previous year. The fees realized in connection with the documents registered amounted to Rs. 1,233 as against Rs. 1,169 while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 399 against Rs. 264 respectively.

82. There was no appeal to the District Registrar under the Act during the year.

83. Municipality:— Appendix XVI shows the receipts and expenditure of the Municipality at Jath which is the only Institution of that kind in the State. It was established in 1893. It consists of 12 members all nominated. of whom 5 are officials and 7 non-officials. The income and expenditure during the year were Rs. 2,881 and Rs. 3,157 against Rs. 3,237 and Rs. 3,428 respectively. The closing balance at the close of the year was Rs. 1,019 which the Municipality proposes to spend in constructing gutters and repairing bylanes. The income is chiefly derived from house tax, conservancy cess, Shingoti tax and fees levied on weekly Bazar days on loaded carts leaving the Municipal limits. The Municipality contributes Rs. 300 towards the cost of the Dispensary. The wants of the Municipality are many but the principal are more latrines and more street lamps which are being supplied gradually as funds permit. The sanitation and conservancy arrangements are fairly looked after.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

84. Weather, crops and rainfall:— Appendix XVII shows the rainfall during the year. The total rainfall was 23 inches and 31 cents, as against 16 inches and 26 cents. The average of the past five years was 21 inches and 30 cents. In the early part of the monsoon, the rainfall was general and sufficient for Kharip sowing. The heavy rain which fell in August was confined to Southern and North-Eastern villages only and was so profuse in the latter that the Kharip crops there, were damaged considerably. The villages in the west and North-West had not the advantage of August rain and consequently Kharip crops in those parts withered, and the rain which fell in September did not improve their condition to any appreciable extent. The later rains i. e those which fell in September, October and November were however very opportune for Rabi crops which yielded a fairly good out-turn, and the people were able to pay off the current land revenue and considerable amount of past arrears. The average yield of Kharip crops may be taken to be 4 annas and that of Rabi from 8 to 10 annas respectively. On the whole the year under report was good.

85. A Statement showing the area cultivated in Kharip and in Rabi with different crops is appended to this report as Appendix XVII-A as suggested by the Commissioner, S. D., and approved by Government in para 2 of Government Resolution No. 2919 of the 14th May 1915.

86 The following are the principal crops with their anna valuation :——

Crops.	Annas.
Bajri	... 4
Jowari	... 10 to 12 annas.
Wheat	... 8 to 10 annas.
Gram	... 6
Rice	... 4
Tur Dal	... 2
Cotton	... 1
Til (Sesamum)	... 2
Linseed	... 4

It will be seen from the above that Jowari and Wheat crops were good, Bajri, Rice, Gram and Linseed only fair and Cotton, Tur and Til bad.

87. Drinking water and fodder supply were sufficient. In most of the villages, the drinking water is obtained from Kacha wells dug in neighbourhood of the villages or from streams

88. Appendix XVIII compares the prices of food grains during the year under report with those of the last year. The prices of all the grains except Tur Dal were much cheaper than in the preceding year. There was abundance of grains and fodder in the market.

89. Appendix XX gives information as to the agricultural stock. The condition of the agricultural stock was good owing to the sufficiency of green grass and kadabi.

90. Wages : — The rates of skilled and un-skilled labour were almost the same as last year. In consequence of favourable season, sufficient number of labourers were not procurable. In times of plenty, agricultural labourers dislike to work on our roads, and other P. W. D. works. The rate of skilled labour ranged between 10 and 12 annas and of un-skilled labour averaged from 4 to 6 annas per day.

91. Forest : — The forest of this State consists mainly of rocky soil and unarable lands useful only as pasturage. The total forest area at the beginning of the year was 24,817 acres and 4 gunthas as against 25,214

acres and 34 gunthas. 168 acres and 11 gunthas assessed at Rs. 36-11-0 were sold for cultivation realizing Rs. 364. The land sold was of very inferior quality and so the revenue realized was comparatively small. The net forest area that remains now is 24,648 acres and 33 gunthas. During the year 13,367 acres of waste land was added to the forest, making the total forest area at the close of the year to 38,015 acres and 33 gunthas of which 3,740 acres and 11 gunthas are included in the Reserved Forests and 34,275 acres and 22 gunthas constitute pasture lands. The revenue realized from grazing fees amounted to Rs. 5,625 as against Rs.5,555 and that derived from sale of wood in Reserved Forests amounted to Rs. 26-11-0. The total forest collections amounted to Rs. 5,651-11-0 against Rs. 5,827.

92. Trade and Manufacture ; — Owing to the isolated situation of Jath, far from the Railway line, there is no hope of trade increasing. The State abounds in Tarwad and Babul, the bark of which is taken abroad for being used in tanning. Bajri, Jowari, Wheat, Gram, and Cotton are exported and Jogri, Salt, Sugar, Rice and Kerosine Oil are imported to meet the demands of the State.

93. The manufactures are of no consequence being confined to a few wool and cotton looms for weaving common fabrics. Carpets and brass pots are made at Umdi on a small scale and burnus (felt-rugs) at Hospet. Country shoes are made at Jath and taken to surrounding towns for sale. The population of the State is principally pastoral and agricultural.

94. The total expenditure on Public Works during the year under report was less than the previous year, being Rs. 10,320 as against Rs. 13,225 as shown in Appendix XIX to this report. The only new work undertaken during the year was the extension of No 1 Vernacular School. The work cost Rs. 3,137, Besides, Rs. 7,183 were spent on the maintenance of the existing roads, repairs to public buildings, extension to the Chief's Bungalow, water supply and the like.

95. Post Offices : — There is one Post Office at Jath with two postal lines – one to Miraj, and another to Bijapur. There is also a Branch Post Office at Umdi. The Post Office at Jath is a combined Post and Telegraph Office. The opening of the Telegraph Office at Jath on 12th August 1914 has been a great boon to this out-of-the-way place and to the trade generally.

96. There is no mint at Jath.

GENERAL CONDITION OF THE STATE & THE PEOPLE.

97. It is gratifying to note that the year under report was an exceptionally good one and the people were relieved to a great extent from the effects of successive bad years. The rainfall was above the average and was most opportune to Rabi crops which gave a good harvest, and had not the

heavy rains of August damaged the Kharip crops, the latter also would have yielded an equally good out-turn. The staple grains were much cheaper than in the previous year and there was plenty of fodder and grain. There was decrease in serious crimes, and peace and order prevailed everywhere. Public health continued good throughout the year. Plague was absent throughout but Cholera and Small-pox visited a few villages. On the whole, therefore, the year under report proved prosperous to the agriculturists as well as labouring classes.

98. Consumption of Liquor;-- The Abkari management of the State continued vested with Government. There are two shops at Jath-one of country liquor and the other of toddy. The sales of toddy and country liquor were 4,253 and 1,512 gallons against 4,662 and 808 gallons respectively in the previous year.

99. The existing Abkari lease of this State having expired on 31st July 1914, a proposal was made to the Chief for its renewal for a further term of 10 years from 1st August 1914 to 31st July 1924 on certain revised terms to which the Chief has given his assent. According to the revised terms of the lease, the amounts of compensation are subjest to revision after the 3rd, 6th and 10th year. The amount of compensation finally fixed is awaited.

100. The State receives Rs 661 from the British Government for the lease of the Hemp Drugs.

101. No famine works were started during the year as there was no famine or distress. Rs 153 were, however, spent on gratuitous relief during the year under report.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCES.

102. Appendix XXII shows the total receipts and expenditure of the State during the year as compared with that of the last year. The gross revenue of the State, excluding land alienations, was Rs 3,23,644 as against Rs 2,51,394 of the preceding year. The large increase in the receipts under I—Land Revenue, VIII Interest, XII — Local Fund, XIII— Khasgi and XVII-Tagai is due to good out-turn of the Rabi crops of the year. As already stated, the arrears of land revenue are brought to such a low level that if the current year be also as good as the last, the balance of arrears will be fully recovered. The small increase under IV—Police is due to the imposition of a punitive police on the inhabitants of Umdi.

103. On the other hand, there is a decrease under " Loans " and " Advance and Deposits ". The decrease under the 1st is due to no oan having been drawn from Government during the year and that under the 2nd and 3rd requires no explanation, the items being fluctuating.

104. On the expenditure side the principal items of increase are :-

1. Nemnuks and Pensions ... Rs. 28,819.
2. Local Funds... ... ... Rs. 4,485.
3. Liquidation of debt ... ... Rs. 90,824.
4. Khasgi... ... ... Rs. 3,462.

The increase under the 1st is nominal being due to the transfer to this head of the sum of Rs. 27,849 on account of Service Inam Adjustment hitherto wrongly shown under III - Land Revenue.

The increase under Local Funds is attributed to more amounts being spent on Schools, Dharmshalas and roads.

During the year Rs. 1,00,824 were paid into the Bijapur Treasury. Rs. 85,000 in payment of the Government of India Loan transferred to the Provincial Loan Account, and Rs. 15,824 in full payment of the Supplementary Laon drawn in 1913, and Rs. 2,625 were paid as interest on Shrimant Soubhagyawati Rani Saheb's Loan of Rs. 75,000 and this accounts for the increase under item 3.

The increase under Khasgi is on account of increased expenditure on Paga.

The heads of decreases are — Land Revenue, Public Works, Tagai, Advances and Deposits. The decrease under Land Revenue is caused by the transfer of the Service Inam Adjustment figure to the proper head XIV - Nemnuks and Pensions &c. The large expenditure under this head to which the remarks of Government in para 1 of their Resolution (reviewing the last year's Administration Report) referred was, it will be seen, only nominal.

The decrease under "Public Works" is due to smaller outlay on works of public utility and that under XIX - Domestic Charges - to the absence of extra expenditure during the year similar to that incurred in the previous year.

The decreases under Tagai, Advances and Deposits need no explanation.

105. The State debt on the 1st of April 1915 after paying the obligatory instalment of Rs. 55,000 stood as under : —

	Principal.	Interest.
Balance of Government Loan	Rs. 1,76,547-1-0	0
Loan received from the Rani Saheb of Jath	Rs. 75,000-0-0	1,312-8-0
	Rs. 2,51,547-1-0	1,312-8-0

Total of Principal and interest Rs 2,52,859-9-0.

The State further paid a sum of Rs. 30,000 in payment of the loan on 29th May 1915, thus reducing the Government debt to Rs. 1,46,547-1-0 on the 31st May 1915 exclusive of interest.

CHAPTER VI.

106. Medical Relief and Vital Statistics:-Appendix XXIII gives details of the medical relief afforded by the Jath Dispensary. The total attendance at this Institution during the year was 6,424 as against 6,625 in the previous year. The daily average attendance was 61.3 as against the same in the year before. The total expenditure during the year on establishment and medicines &ca was Rs 3,490 as against Rs 2,978 in the last year, half of which was borne by the State and half by Local Funds. The Jath Municipality contributes Rs 300 annually towards the cost of the Dispensary. The Chief Medical Officer in charge of the Dispensary is a Graduate of the Bombay University.

The diseases usually treated at the Dispensary are fever, sore eyes, cough, malarial fever, bowel complaints and diarrhoea.

107. Appendix XXIV appertains to Vital Statistics. The number of births during the year was 3,280 and that of deaths 1,991 as against 3,205 and 1,396 respectively, the ratios per mile of population of births and deaths being respectively 46 and 28 as against 45 and 19 last year.

108. The State was free from Plague this year but Cholera appeared in 17 villages and Small-pox in 3 and carried away 230 and 6 persons respectively.

109. Vaccination;— There are two Vaccinators in the State. The number of children vaccinated during the year was 2,999 as against 2,910 in the previous year. Of the 2,999 children vaccinated, 2,731 proved successful. Calf lymph is in use for which the State pays Re 100 a year. The British Vaccination Inspector supervises the vaccination work performed by the Vaccinators. The total expenditure on vaccination in the year under report amounted to Rs. 844 as against Rs. 825 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER VII.

110. Education:— Appendix XXV gives particulars of the Schools maintained by the State during the year. There were 28 Schools as against 30 last year. Two schools had to be closed during the year for want of attendance. One of the 28 schools is an English School at Jath where English is taught upto Vth Standard. The Head Master is a Graduate. The rest of the Schools are primary and include one Girls' School, one Hindusthani and one Compulsory School.

111. The Jath and Umdi Schools sent up respectively 7 and 5 students for the Vernacular School Final Examination, of whom 5 and 2 came out successful.

112. The total number of scholars fell from 1092 to 953 and the daily average attendance from 812.3 to 724.5. It is now 8 years since Primary Education was made free and yet the attendance is gradually decreasing. The Compulsory Education Rules have been enforced recently in all the Schools and it is hoped that the effect will be salutary. The Compulsory School at Jath continues to do fair progress.

113. Six students appeared for the 1st Grade Drawing Examination from the Drawing Class attached to the English School, all of whom came out successful. Three of the successful students were girls.

114. The total cost incurred on education during the year amounted to Rs. 9,398 as against Rs. 9446, in the previous year.

115. All the schools were examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector whose appointment was made with effect from 1st September 1914 in anticipation of Government sanction which has been applied for.

CHAPTER VIII.

116. The Jath People's Bank : — The business of the Bank progressed fairly well during the year. At the beginning of the year, the balance with the Bank was Rs. 1,737. During the year, 144 shares - each of Rs. 10 - were sold realising Rs 1,440. Rs 2,511 were recovered out of the amount advanced last year Viz : Rs. 1,745 on account of principal and Rs. 766 as interest. The total amount with the Bank was Rs.. 5,688.

Rs 3,380 were advanced as loan on the security of lands.

Out of the amount of Rs 766 - 1 - 8 recovered as interest, Rs 76 - 9 - 9 were credited to the Reserve Fund, Rs. 192 more spent on establishment and Rs 69 - 6 - 3 in printing forms and purchasing furniture &ca; and the balance namely, Rs. 428 - 1 : 8 represent interest paid to the Share holders.

The average rate of interest was Rs. 6 - 6 - 6 per cent.

Rs 7,275 remained to be recovered at the close of the year.

The balance remaining with the Bank at the close of the year was Rs 2,246 - 3 - 5.

117. The Institution is very useful for agriculturists and others who cannot get money at low interest from Sowkars. So far, the work done by the Bank during the 12 months with the small capital at its disposal is certainly praiseworthy.

118. Miscellaneous : — There are two printing Presses at Jath-one Litho Graphic Press and another Type Press. The former belongs to State and the latter is owned by a private person but at present managed by the State. All the forms required for the use of the several Departments as well as circulars are printed at this Press.

119. No news-paper is published in the State.

120. There is one Native General Library at Jath supported partly by State contribution and partly by public subscriptions. It has a stock of few English and several Marathi books. It subscribes to 9 Vernacular news-papers and 2 English papers.

121. Wild animals : — Wolves, wild pigs and deer abound in the State and cause great damage to the crops. There are also venomous snakes and four deaths from snake-bites were reported during the year as against 6.

122. Fair : — The annual Fair of Yellama was held at Jath in December last and lasted for 4 days i. e. from 13th to 16th. A large number of pilgrims had assembled and a large bazar consisting of about 1,000 shops was held at the place. About 7,000 cattle were brought for sale and Rs. 241 were realized in the shape of Shingoti tax. The cattle-show attached to the Fair was held as usual on the 15th and prizes amounting to Rs. 182 were awarded to the selected animals. Sanitary measures were strictly attended to and the Police arrangements were as usual satisfactory.

TOUR.

123. I visited most of the villages in the State with the exception of those in the West, enquired into the local complaints and condition of the people, examined Village accounts and Ryots' Receipt Books, inspected boundary marks and made Jamabandi of all the villages in the State.

FINANCIAL CONDITION.

124. I need not re-iterate the financial condition of the State which is well known to you. By the exercise of strictest economy in all branches of administration, the Chief has been able to pay off a considerable portion of the Government debt. The State paid Rs 1,03,449 during the year and the balance of the debt now stands at Rs 1,46,547. With two successive good years like the one under report, it is hoped that the balance of the debt will be cleared off.

CONCLUSION.

125. The year under report was exceptionally good after series of lean years for agricultural and labouring classes. The rainfall was plenty and

the condition of the agricultural stock satisfactory. ~~Prices of food grains ranged high and labour became scarce~~. There was no epidemic in the State to any appreciable extent and public health was good. All these circumstances tended to improve the material condition of the agriculturists.

126. In conclusion, I am desired by the Chief to offer his sincere thanks to you for your kind treatment and for the valuable and sympathetic advice you gave from time to time in administrative affairs.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

S. R. TIRODEKAR,

State Karbhari of Jath.

APPENDICES

FROM

I TO XXV.

1914-1915

APPENDIX—I.

Names of High Officials in the Jath State and Residency Officials, showing changes in personnel during the year 1914-1915.

Names of Officers.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Mr. S. R. Tirodekar	State Karbhari	12th July 1907		
Mr. K. K. Gokhale	Sub-Judge and Deputy Educational Inspector English School,	5th March 1906		
Mr. V. J. Gidh Chapwale L. M. & S. ...	Chief Medical Officer	17th July 1914		From 17 th May to 16th July 1914, the place was vacant.
Mr. A. M. Masurkar... ...	Mamlatdar.	10th October 1904		

APPENDIX - II.

List of Laws in force in the Jath State.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
1. So much of Regulation 8 of 1827 as is still in force in the Bombay Presidency	Yes	Ordinance No. I of 1914 [the Indian Naval and Military News (Emergency) Ordinance 1914] Ordinance No. III of 1914 (Non Asiatic Foreigners Ordinance)	
2. Act No. 45 of 1860 and subsequent Acts amending the same			
3. Act No. 20 of 1864, Minors			
4. ,, 6 of 1871, whipping			
5. ,, 1 of 1871, Cattle Trespass			
6. ,, 9 of 1872, Contract			
7. ,, 1 of 1872, Evidence			
8. ,, 10 of 1873, Oaths			
9. ,, 2 of 1874, Jail			
10. ,, 1 of 1877, Specific Relief			
11. ,, 3 of 1877, Registration...			
12. ,, 1 of 1878, Opium			
13. ,, 8 of 1867, Village Police			
14. ,, 3 of 1874, Vatan Act			
15. ,, 5 of 1878, Abkari			
16. ,, 11 of 1878, Arms			
17. ,, 5 of 1879, Bombay Land Revenue Code ...			
18. ,, 10 of 1870, Land Acquisition			
19. India Act 7 of 1878, Forest			
20. Bombay Act 8 of 1866, Sale of poisons			
21. ,, 3 of 1869, Local Funds...			
22. ,, 3 of 1875, Tolls Act	Yes		
23. ,, 2 of 1890, Salt Act with the amending Act ...			
24. The amendment of Section 84 of the Bombay Act 6 of 1873 made by clause (*i*) Section 49 of Bombay Act 2 of 1874.			
25. Bombay Act 3 of 1897, Epidemic Diseases Act ...			
26. ,, 6 of 1898, Post office Act			
27. ,, 13 of 1885, Telegraph			
28. ,, 5 of 1898, Criminal Procedure Code ...			
29. Act 5 of 1886, Act to amend Bombay Act 3 of 1874 ...			
30. Act 4 of 1870, The Bombay District Police Act ...			

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
31. India Act 2 of 1899, with all the amending Acts ...	Yes.		
32. ,, 7 of 1870, with all its amending Acts ...			
33. Currency Notes Forgery Act 12 of 1899, with all its amending Acts			
34. Section 27 of the Bombay Regulation 12 of 1827 ...			
35. India Act No. 6 of 1908, Explosive Act			
36. Mamlatdars Courts Act 2 of 1906			
37. Civil Procedure Code Act No. 5 of 1908			
38. Limitation Act No. 9 of 1908			
39. Lunacy Act No. 35 of 1858			
40. Bombay District Municipal Act No. 3 of 1901 ...			
41. Bombay Record of Rights Act No. 4 of 1903			
42. Act No. 3 of 1910, Act to amend the Bombay Hereditary Office Act No. 3 of 1874			
43. Census Act No. 16 of 1910	Yes.		
44. India Act No. 28 of 1879 with subsequent amending Acts No. 9 of 1884 & No. 11 of 1896, Legal Practitioner's Act.			
45. Sections 344 to 360 of the Civil Procedure, India Act No. 14 of 1882			
46. India Act No. 3 of 1911, Criminal Tribes Act ...			
47. Act No. 4 of 1912 (Act to amend the Bombay District Police Act No. 4 of 1890)			
48. India Act No. 7 of 1889, Succession Certificate Act ...			

APPENDIX — III

Appendix III is not given as there is no Military force in the Jath State.

APPENDIX — IV.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police for the year 1914-1915.

Description of.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally	Punished judicially.	By promotion	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.								
Police Sub-Inspectors	2	35+15	1,209	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Constables of all grades including 5 sowars and 5 recruits	107	20, 15, 12, 10, 9, 8 & 7.	10,536	1	21	0	15	0	56	51	
Total ...	109	978	11,736	1	21	0	15	0	58	51	

APPENDIX—V

STATEMENT showing the working of the Police in the Jath State during the year 1914—1915.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested,		Number of accused sent for trial		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions to accused arrested.		Percentage of Convictions to accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jath.	64	79	108	120	108	120	65	98	24	21	60-2	81-6	60-2	81-6	One person remained under trial at the close of the year.

APPENDIX—VI

STATEMENT showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Jath State during the year 1914—1915.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Jath ..	2,338	1,552	1,049	643	44·13	41·43	

APPENDIX — VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of & cases awaiting trial in the Jath State during the year 1914-1915

Description of Offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended	Number of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Time of imprisonment.									Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	Remarks
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment Simple.	Imprisonment Rigorous	Imprisonment and fine. Simple.	Imprisonment and fine. Rigorous	Fine.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
(Cognizable offences.)																														
1. Being member of an unlawful assembly Sec 143 I. P. C. ...	0	1	1	0	1	35	35	0	0	0	0	35	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bond taken from 2 accused for keeping peace
2. Culpable homicide not amounting to murder Sec. 304 I. P. C. ...	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 Committed
3. Attempt to commit suicide Sec 309 I. P. C.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4. Causing grievous hurt Sec. 325, I. P. C.	1	1	2	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5. Assault or use of criminal force Secs. 353&354. I. P. Code.	0	5	5	5	5	6	5	0	1	0	1	3	0	5	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6. Theft Secs. 353&354 I. P. Code....	2	9	11	13	11	34	25	0	1	0	8	16	0	25	9	0	0	5	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7. Dacoity Sec. 395. I. P. Code. ...	0	2	2	6	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 — Do —
8. Dishonestly receiving stolen property Sec. 411. I. P. Code.	0	5	5	5	5	10	10	1	0	2	7	0	0	10	0	0	0	2	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

9. Mischief by fire Sec. 435. I. P. C.	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	...	1	
10. Criminal trespass & house trespass Secs.447 & 448. I. P. Code ...	0	37	37	33	37	73	4	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	69	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	
11. Miscellaneous.	1	8	9	19	9	28	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	26	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	
Total.	4	71	75	82	74	197	82	2	4	2	17	57	0	82	109	0	0	8	4	2	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	...	1	
(Non Cognizable offences.)																															
1. Giving false evidence Sec. 182 I. P. Code.	0	3	3	5	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	...	1	
2. Obstructing a public servant Sec. 186 I. P. Code.	0	2	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	
3. Giving false evidence Sec 193 I. P. Code.	4	1	5	0	5	5	5	0	1	3	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	
4. Public servant framing an incorrect record 218. I. P. Code.	1	1	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	1 —Do—
5. hurt Section,323. I. P. Code. ...	1	64	65	53	65	159	23	0	2	0	5	16	0	23	135	0	1	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...		
6. Assault or use of criminal force Sec. 252 I. P, Code.	0	5	5	4	5	13	9	0	4	0	0	5	0	9	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...		
7. Mischief Secs426&427 I. P. Code	0	10	10	8	10	21	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...		
8. Criminal intimidation Sec. 506 I. P. Code.	0	13	13	11	13	21	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	....	....	...			
9. miscellaneous	0	7	7	14	6	10	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	....	2			
Total. ...	6	106	112	96	110	236	53	0	7	3	6	37	0	53	178	0	1	4	6	4	1	0	1	0	0	...	....	3			
Other Acts ...	0	24	24	22	23	49	18	0	1	0	4	13	0	18	30	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	....	1			
Grand Total ...	10	201	211	200	207	482	153	2	12	5	27	107	0	153	317	0	1	13	14	6	10	2	1	0	0	...	....	5			

APPENDIX—VIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Criminal Courts in the Jath State during the year 1914—1915.

No	Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1914-1915					Total.								
		Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	District Magistrate's Court	55	47	8	56	21	29	0	6	109	120	12	17	89	1	0	1	
2	Sub-Judge and 2nd Class Magistrate's Court ...	41	44	1	24	1	62	0	0	107	88	10	50	22	5	1	0	
3	Mamlatdar and 2nd Class Magistrate's Court ...	55	62	18	25	15	95	0	0	122	153	38	91	21	0	0	3	
4	Huzur Chitnis and 2nd Class Magistrate's Court...	0	9	0	11	0	6	0	0	0	17	2	6	9	0	0	0	
5	Head Karkun and 3rd Class Magistrate's Court ...	72	49	6	4	1	93	0	0	161	104	7	84	12	0	0	1	
	Total...	223	211	33	120	38	285	0	6	499	482	69	248	153	6	1	5	

APPENDIX – IX.

Statement showing the result of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jath State during the year 1914-1915.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc, ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1. Chief of Jath	9	1	1	10	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2. District Magistrate, Jath	23	14	12	8	2	8	7	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total...	32	15	13	18	9	9	8	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

APPENDIX—X.

CIVIL WORK — Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1914-1915.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.								Suits disposed of during Present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of Suits under Re. 100	Number of Suits above Re. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000	Number of Suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000	Number of suits above Rs. 5000.	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck of the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value	Average duration.	
											Rs.													Rs.	Y. M. D.	
1. 1st Class Sub-Judge	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-0-0	
2. 2nd Class Sub-Judge	182	130	158	148	340	278	210	181	130	97	14,906	76	70	2	95	50	3	0	0	37	94	2	51	18,603	0-9-2	

APPENDIX—XI.

CIVIL WORK—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1914-1915.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year	Value for Present year	Past year.	Present year	Value for Present year	Past year.	Present year	Value for Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs						Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
1. 1st Class Sub-Judge ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2. 2nd Class Sub-Judge ...	130	126	19,633	126	150	17,004	256	276	36,637	130	164	17,873	126	112	18,764	23	43	46	

APPENDIX—XII.

CIVIL WORK — Number and result of appeals in civil suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total		Disposed of during.		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed		Decisions amended		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of			
	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
											Rs. A. p.	Rs. A. p.											Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.
1. Chief of Jath. ...	1	2	9	16	10	18	8	15	2	3	1,750	3,373	7	12	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0-1-27	0-2-23

APPENDIX—XIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Jath State during the year 1914-1915.

Stations.		Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
			Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Jath ...	Tried.	1	46	56	93	102	36-9	46-31	35	Rs. 3,039	9-10	No mortality among Convicts.
	Un-tried	1	12	62	96	74	7-4	4-62	0			—Do.——Do.— Under trials.

APPENDIX — XIV.

Registration of documents in the Jath State.

Name of State	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered		Documents of which Registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgage		Sale Deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Jath ..	598	542	178	183	261	252	1	4	0	2	158	101	596	541	Rs. 1,23,442	Rs. 1,27,793	1	1	1	0	

APPENDIX—XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1914—1915.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			
		Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P		Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	
1. Sale deeds. ...	261	65,932	6	4	513	4	6	252	66,561	12	0	514	10	0	
2 Mortgage deeds	178	36,839	0	0	327	2	6	183	41,565	0	0	355	15	6	
3. Farkats. ...	4	1,675	0	0	11	4	0	2	970	0	0	7	8	0	
4. Agreement deeds	6	525	0	0	13	4	0	2	0	0	0	6	3	0	
5. Kabulayats. ...	103	5,046	7	0	108	11	0	59	3,258	2	6	60	0	6	
6. Adoption deeds.	11	4,600	0	0	43	12	6	11	5,000	0	0	38	13	6	
7. Gift deeds ...	12	2,540	0	0	23	1	0	13	5,450	0	0	36	12	6	
8. Money bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	75	0	0	1	9	6	
9. Wills... ...	1	0	0	0	3	1	6	4	0	0	0	11	2	0	
10. Transfer sale of deeds. ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11. Receipts, ...	2	270	0	0	2	4	6	1	900	0	0	2	7	6	
12. Miscellaneous.	20	6,075	0	0	123	8	0	13	4,163	3	0	198	0	6	
Total....	598	1,23,442	13	4	1169	5	6	542	1,27,943	1	6	1233	2	6	
Deduct expenditure	0	0	0	0	264	2	0	0	0	0	0	399	8	7	
Net profit	0	0	0	0	905	3	6	0	0	0	0	833	9	11	

APPENDIX — XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipality in the Jath State during the year 1914 - 1915.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April 1914	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1915	Remarks.
		Past	Present		Past	Present		
	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Jath	1,295	3,237	2,881	4,176	3,428	3,157	1,019	

APPENDIX — XVII.

Statement of rain-fall in the Jath State.

State ...	April 1914.	May 1914.	June 1914.	July 1914.	August 1914.	September 1914.	October 1914.	November 1914.	December 1914.	January 1915.	February 1915.	March 1915.	Total.	Total of past year	Average of past five years.	Remarks
	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C	
Jath	0-23	1- 6	2- 2	3- 4	7 99	2-33	2-83	2-45	1-22	0- 9	0- 0	0- 5	23-31	16-26	21-30	

APPENDIX—XVII - A

Statement showing the area sown with crops and their anna valuation for Fasli year 1324.

No.	Name of crop.	Area sown with crop.	Anna valuation	Remarks.
	Kharif	A. G.		
1	Rice	1,180—22	0—4—0	
2	Cotton	2.729—26	0—1—0	
3	Sesamum	2,060—32	0—2—0	
4	Ground-nut	423— 9	0—3—0	
5	Bajri	271,989— 0	0—4—0	
6	Tur-Dall	4,000— 0	0—2—0	
7	Mataki	4.000— 0	0—8—4	
8	Moog	2,000— 0	0—4—0	
9	Vetch (हुलगा)	2,000— 0	0—4—0	
	Rabi			
10	Jowari	1,39,226— 0	10 to 12 as	
11	Karadi	3,000— 0	0—4—0	
12	Gram	1,000— 0	0—6—0	
13	Wheat	3,309—21	8 to 10 as	
14	Linseed	1,075— 4	0—4—0	
		4,37,993—34		

APPENDIX—XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains.

Articles.	During past year.		During Present year		Remarks.
	Lbs.	Tolas.	Lbs.	Tolas	
Jowari	27	0	48	0	
Bajree	27	0	42	0	
Wheat	18	0	21	0	
Rice	13	32	14	25	
Tur Dall	15	0	13	20	

APPENDIX - XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works, during the year 1914—1915.

Description of works.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Grand Total	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Construction of a story on Jath Vernacular School.	0	0	0	2,452	685	3,137	3,137	
2. Extention to the Chief's buildings	733	0	733	0	0	0	733	
3. Repairs to State buildings ...	0	2,142	2,142	0	0	0	2,142	
4. Water supply	0	302	302	0	0	0	302	
5. Repairs to roads	0	0	0	0	4,006	4,006	4,306	
Total ...	733	2,444	3,177	2,452	4,691	7,143	10,320	

APPENDIX—XX.

Agricultural stock in the Jath State during the year 1914-1915.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Jath	1914-1915	20,089	16,021	1,096	3,355	751			84	50,494	3,974	1,773	86	1,497	

APPENDIX—XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Jath State during the year 1914-1915.

Name of State.	Country Spirit		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Jath...	1	Information not available	1	1,169-8-6	2	0	2	2,185	6	3,354-8-6	

Receipts Statement showing the Receipts and Disbursements

No.	Items.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Opening balance.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	State	53,660	61,155	7,495	0
	Local Fund	5,721	4,899	0	822
	Total ...	59,381	66,054	7,495	822
1	Land Revenue ...	1,56,869	2,21,033	64,164	0
2	Sayar Revenue ...	6,028	4,835	0	1,193
3	Law and Justice ...	1,582	1,681	99	0
4	Police...	77	777	700	0
5	Jail	0	0	0	0
6	Registration	1,316	1,339	23	0
7	Stamps	6,511	6,446	0	65
8	Interest	1,801	3,274	1,473	0
9	Forest	273	26	0	247
10	Public Works ...	0	0	0	0
11	Miscellaneous ...	334	533	199	0
12	Local Funds	11,898	15,522	3,654	0
13	Khasgi	2,662	4,808	2,146	0
14	Deshmukhi	17,318	25,244	7,926	0
15	Khawaskhani... ...	11,630	20,248	8,618	0
16	Loans...	15,000	0	0	15,000
17	Advance { Tagai ...	3,233	9,696	6,463	0
	{ Advance	4,297	0	0	4,297
18	Deposits	6,619	4,556	0	2,063
19	Pension Fund ..	3,976	3,626	0	350
	Total ...	2,51,394	3,23,644	95,465	23,215
	Alienated Lands ...	21,445	21,465	20	0
	Total ...	2,72,839	3,45,109	95,485	23,215
	Grand Total with balance	3,32,220	4,11,163	1,02,980	24,037

of the Jath State during the year 1914-1915. *DISBURSEMENTS.*

No.	Items.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
1	Refund	393	1,227	834	0
2	Administration	8,418	8,475	57	0
3	Land Revenue	50,576	22,940	0	27,636
4	Law and Justice	6,867	6,541	0	326
5	Police	14,013	12,948	0	1,065
6	Jail...	3,079	3,039	0	40
7	Medical ½	1,489	1,745	256	0
8	Post	186	204	18	0
9	Forest	1,359	2,125	766	0
10	Stamps	193	420	227	0
11	Registration	289	317	28	0
12	Education ½	4,723	4,699	0	24
13	Public Works	8,426	3,939	0	4,487
14	Nemnuks and Pension etc ..	6,602	35,421	28,819	0
15	Assignments under Treaties and engagements ..	12,205	12,205	0	0
16	Local Funds	12,689	17,174	4,485	0
17	Miscellaneous	3,066	1,910	0	1,156
18	Liquidation of debt ...	12,625	1,03,449	90,824	0
19	Domestic charges... ...	33,334	30,500	0	2,834
20	Khasgi	23,286	26,748	3,462	0
21	Deshmukhi	3,267	3,211	0	56
22	Khawaskhani	2,117	2,339	222	0
23	Famine Relief works ...	1,760	833	0	927
24	Advance { Tagai ...	7,153	350	0	6,803
	{ Advances...	21,014	9,220	0	11,794
25	Deposits	5,058	0	0	5,058
26	Plague expenses	0	137	137	0
27	Famine Insurance Fund ...	0	0	0	0
28	Contribution to the pension Fund	420	396	0	24
29	Acting & Travelling allowance to State Servants ..	114	99	0	15
30	Amount withdrawn by the Chief as per Political Agent's No. Poll-C-1 of 6-1-11	0	0	0	0
	Total ...	2,44,721	3,12,611	1,30,135	62,245
	Alienated Lands ...	21,445	21,465	20	0
	Total ...	2,66,166	3,34,076	1,30,155	62,245
	Closing balance ...	66,054	¶ 77,087	11,033	0
	Total ...	3,32,220	4,11,163	1,41,188	62,245

¶ Rs. 54,878 Actual Cash Balance.
„ 371 Deposited in the Bombay and Poona Banks for current accounts.
„ 21,838 Invested in the Bank of Bombay on account of Marriage fund not forming part of actual balance.

77,087

APPENDIX—XXIII.

STATEMENT of medical relief afforded in the Jath State during the year 1914-1915.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Result of indoor patients.				Expenditure.	Daily Average.	Remarks.
	Outdoor	Indoor	Discharged	Absented	Died	Remaining under treatment.			
Jath...	6,411	13	13	0	0	0	Rs. 3,490	61·3	

APPENDIX — XXIV.

Vital statistics of Jath State for the year 1914-1915.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Jath State ...	69,810	3,205	3,280	75	0	1,396	1,991	595	0	45·91	46·98	19·19	28·51	

APPENDIX—XXV.

PARTICULARS as to the Schools maintained by the Jath State for the year 1914-1915.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31 March		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
								Rs.	Rs.	
20	23	1. Anglo-Vernacular School... 1. Girls' School ... ... 1. Urdu School ... ... 1. Veda School ... ... 24. Marathi Schools.	1092	953	812-3	724-5	0	2,200	7,198	
		23								

Jath,
17th August 1915

S. R. TIRODEKAR,
State Karbhari of Jath.

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